WHY THEY BUY IT.
People buy THE SUN because it is lively, newsy and truthful. It outsells all rivals and that is why it is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

FOR THE PEOPLE
A paper of the people, published by one of the people, for all the people is THE SUN, which the people have made
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1898. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT.

REVOLUTION IN THE AIR

In the Spanish Capital as Shown by Demonstrations.

What a Cabinet Minister States Spain's Position to be—Havana All Quiet—The United States Blamed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 13.—According to a special despatch this afternoon from Madrid there was a big revolutionary demonstration at Valencia, the capital of the Spanish province of that name last evening. Large crowds assembled, a red flag was displayed and waved in the air and then the "Marseillaise" was sung. The police, it is said dispersed the people who took part in the demonstration and captured the red flag.

SPAIN'S POSITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 14.—A special despatch from Madrid today announces: "A Spanish cabinet minister has declared in an interview that should President McKinley notify Spain to evacuate Cuba this government will immediately and emphatically refuse and will add that it is fully preparing to take the consequences."

"This government," continued the cabinet minister referrred to, "does not regret recording the armistice, as it has thereby improved the position from an international point of view and has made it more difficult for the United States to intervene without putting itself in the wrong."

HAVANA QUIET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, April 14.—All is as quiet as usual here tday and business is being transacted in all circles. Hot summer weather prevails with the blue sky and a light breeze blowing. People are discussing the suspension of hostilities and President McKinley's message to congress.

Spanish Cruelty Continues in the Island of Cuba; An American Battleship Has Been Destroyed and 252 American Sailors Blown Into Eternity. AND NOTHING DONE YET!

"ILL FARES THE LAND, TO HASTENING ILLS A PREY,
WHERE WEALTH ACCUMULATES AND MEN DECAY."—*Goldsmith.*

PRATT'S VIEWS

He Explains How He Would Organize the Department.

WOULD HAVE ASSISTANTS CHOSEN BY PRINCIPALS

Who Would Also Fix Their Salaries.

The only testimony offered to the committee of investigation of the assessors' department last evening, was that of Assessor Pratt, who, in reply to questions, said:

"I think that some improvements can be made in the Lowell system, but because some other city pays less for assessing taxes is not an argument that a change here would be wise.

"I should favor a board of assessors elected by the city council, with the power to recommend to the mayor and aldermen such assistants as they need. The assessors should fix the pay of such assistants, and should have the power to fix the term of office, making a report of all their duties to the city council every year.

"I would have it stated where there is an increase in valuation and when there is an increase in the expenses why it was necessary. The statutes fix the number of principal assessors at at least three. You cannot get away from that. There are times in the year when the assessors and their assistants cannot do all the work. There are times when they are not all needed.

"I can see how, if the assessors had the power to nominate assistants, they could nominate men who could do field work and then be put on purely clerical work that would not violate any civil service rules. Whether or not that would be of any value to the city in a pecuniary sense, I do not know, because it is entirely speculative.

"The main change would be to put a greater degree of expense upon the principal assessors. The expense of running the assessors' department since 1890 is no greater than it was before, with everything taken into consideration. The corporation taxes previous to that time were too highly assessed.

"There was no city that stood up against the corporations as did Lowell in 1890 and it was because of that experience that the new system was adopted. I don't think a just comparison can be made between Lowell and any other city.

"There is the best of authority for the statement I previously made, that the assessors are state officers. The statutes impose a penalty if they are not appointed. This does not mean that they are independent of the municipalities, for which they act.

"Corporations in New Bedford and Fall River do not object to higher taxes than are imposed on the Lowell mills because a majority of the stockholders and selling agents live in those cities."

The committee then voted to visit Worcester, Fall River, Cambridge, and Lawrence, to examine the system in use in those cities.

Before leaving the aldermen's committee room, the committee was addressed by Councilman Howe, who had come in previously. He said that if it was the intention to prolong the investigation until the fall, or possibly carry it over to the next year, he should protest before the council or before the citizens.

FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBBERY.

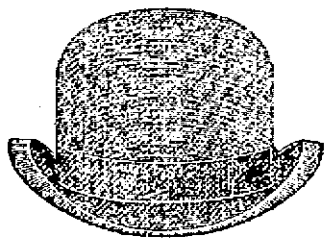
The undersigned takes this opportunity of thanking those who read my advertisement and profited thereby in purchasing Easter lilies to the extent of over five thousand during the past week. We advertised to the effect that we had on sale the finest selection of potted plants and cut flowers, especially Easter lilies that were unsurpassed in this city. We meant then just what we said, and on inspecting our store the public was convinced that we told the truth. Every lily in our store was sold long before the closing hour Saturday night. We gave them more for their money than they could receive elsewhere. Now we again thank the public for their generous patronage and confidence in us by submitting to them a proposition; that is, we will place the finest line of shrubbery and a complete line of fruit trees on sale at the lowest possible prices. Among the lot are apple, pear cherry, plum, and apricot trees, all guaranteed to be healthy and from the very best nursery around Lowell. Among the principal varieties of the hardy kind are the rhododendron, spirea (tree form), Japan quince, California privet, hydrangea, deutzia, althia, clematis, weglia, wisteria, and others too numerous to mention. Now what we said last week in regard to flowers and lilies we can say of fruit trees, as they are really the best and the hardiest to be found anywhere. A person desiring to purchase anything in this line will find it greatly to their advantage to board a Lowell & Lawrence electric and ride to our nurseries which can be reached in less than fifteen minutes and here they will see for themselves that we are offering the greatest inducements ever offered in this city.

—James McManmon, Florist, 6 Prescott street. Hot House and Nurseries, Brookside, Dracut.

FELL FROM WAGON.

While a heavily loaded wagon of the American Express company turned into Merrimack street from Central street shortly before eight o'clock this morning, the wheels struck the car tracks and the wagon tipped, throwing Alfred Daudry, who was seated on top of the load, to the ground, the bundles and packages falling on him. He struck on his head on the car tracks and was stunned. Officers Sparks and Hill picked him up and carried him to Martin's drug store, where he recovered in a short time, resuming his perch on top of the load.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 to 59 Central Street.



Spring Style, 1898.

If You Burn Your Money When You Buy Your Hats

It's needless to do it. You can keep in touch with the best of the season's styles and save from 50c. to $1 by coming here for your headgear.

Our Hat Department Stands at the Head of Them All.

$2.00.

The strong points of our popular line of Derby Hats at $2 are extraordinary elegance for the price. A little examination will clearly prove that they are in every point the peer of the $3 blocks in other stores. Colors black, brown, tan, and neutria.

89c.

If you are for an elegant hat at an economic price, don't lose sight of our leader, for stiff, in four shades, at 89c. Few stores show its equal under $1.50.

75c.

The Fedora Hat we sell at 75c. is a special favorite with many of the most stylish dressers. Colors, black, brown, and neutria.

BUY A JACOB DOLL PIANO—75 Pianos to select from, 18 different makes. The Jacob Doll Piano is the talk of the town. If you haven't one your neighbor has. Doll Pianos everywhere. For sale by SAMUEL GILL, Associate Building

ITS ANNIVERSARY

Post 185, G. A. R. is Twelve Years Old.

MAYOR BENNETT WAS THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER.

Father Locke Was Among the Number.

Post 185, G.A.R., was twelve years old last night, and veterans of many battles crowded the headquarters to help celebrate the anniversary. There was a supper to which 200 sat down, every Grand Army post in the city being represented. Commander Bartlett called the gathering to order and after welcoming the guests, presented Mayor Bennett as the first speaker

Mayor Bennett was cheered as he arose to respond. He said:

"There is no danger that we shall ever forget our brave boys in blue, notwithstanding that in the press of business we do lose sight of them from time

MAYOR J. W. BENNETT, Makes a Patriotic Speech.

to time. Our interest in them, when they were so bravely defending the nation's honor with thir lives, has never died out; and our children, born and reared to manhood and womanhood since the close of the mighty struggle, also look upon the old guard with admiration. Particularly at the present time when we hear so much about the possibility of war with Spain, and read the newspaper reports of the preparations that are being made to carry on a successful conflict, we look with especial pride upon these brave ones who fought the good fight and are still with us. Just now the scenes and incidents of '61 to '65 are vivid in our memories. The martial activities of those days we can almost see and hear again, and it makes our blood move faster with patriotic impulses as we contemplate the possibilities of the immediate future.

"As among men Washington was first in war, first in peace, so has our old Middlesex county and our beloved city been the first of the counties and the first of the cities in war and in peace. In the month of April the war of the revolution was begun at Concord and Lexington; in the same month was our gallant Sixth Regiment fired upon in the streets of Baltimore; and now again in the month of April, it may be that we shall make another appeal to arms in the cause of liberty.

"This locality has always been and is now the hot-bed of patriotism. But the people of this patriotic old county and of our grand old commonwealth, whose achievements in peace and in war have given it a foremost place in the history of all ages, do not care to go to war just for the sake of fighting. The glory of war, simply because it is war, is a thing that our people have never striven for. We have never fought except when we have been obliged to wage war for the right—for truth, for humanity, and for justice; and if the call comes in these closing years of the 19th century. I know that the men of the old Bay State, and particularly from Middlesex county and the city of Lowell will be found in the front ranks; and I don't believe there will have to be any draft to get all the men that will be needed.

"Comrades, when I think of the battle you fought I felt ashamed that I did not go to war, that I stayed at home and let you fight for me. You all know that I never shirked a battle. But I never thought too much could be done for the soldier. No man ever heard me complain of anything the city of Lowell did for the soldiers.

Rev. W. A. Bartlett in his remarks said:

"I feel that in a way I have shared the feelings of you veterans. In my childhood, I saw the great headlines of the papers after the great battles and the assassination of President Lincoln. Those things made a vivid impression on my mind, so powerful an impression that I seemed to share with those who underwent the hardships.

"It seems to me now that we, as a great Christian nation, should save the land at our doors from further bloodshed. Whatever burden there is to bear we should be willing to bear it, to save the honor of the country and prevent murder and atrocity."

Rev. A. E. Wilson said: "I esteem it a pleasure to be here on this twelfth anniversary. In these 12 years while you hairs have been whitening, you have still been ready for the defence of your country at all hours. Today for the people in Cuba you have the greatest sympathy. From the graves of thousands of dead heroes comes the cry for help from that power that has always oppressed them. You look upon Spain as a wily, scheming nation. I suppose they were born so. If there were war, many of the bravest would is etheir lives. War is the last resort and yet if it must come, we will rest in the justice of our cause and the might of our brave soldiers and our ironclads."

Comrade Wales of Dorchester, the father of the post, told of the early days of its formation and the men now gone who were of its members. He went on to say that the spirit of '98 is as strong as was the spirit of '61.

Father Locke of Chelsea, who is 80 years old and was the friend of Abraham Lincoln before and during the war, spoke interestingly and sang, and Rev. H. W. O. Millington referred to Cuba and her suffering people. He believed it was the duty of the American nation to rescue her and that if the word was given the men of today would be found to have the same spirit of sacrifice and courage that was shown thirty-five years ago.

Mr. C. B. Brooks, principal of the Textile school, spoke briefly and was followed by Gen. Dimon, who said referring to the Spanish crisis, that the comrades should be looked to for advice. He believed the Maine disaster was our principal cause for war; that there was sufficient cause for interfering in behalf of Cuba, that there is sufficient cause for war. But Gen. Dimon said that he could not yet believe that Spain, treacherous as it was, as a government was cognizant of a plot to destroy the American battleship.

Councilman George H. Taylor, Cyrus A. Durgin, principal of the Bartlett school and Postmaster-elect Thompson all spoke briefly.

Mayor Bennett spoke at the close, of Gen. Butler and said he hoped the comrades of the three Lowell posts would appoint committees to take action in favor of erecting a monument in honor of the general's memory.

During the evening, Cyrus W. Johnson sang several times and there was other instrumental music.

Maltox will make you well and strong

LOWELL CLEARING HOUSE.

The annual meeting of the Lowell Clearing House was held Tuesday at the Railroad National Bank and the following officers were elected: Chairman, F. Blanchard; vice chairman, C. M. Williams, secretary; C. E. Goulding; manager, W. W. Johnson; clearing house committee: J. F. Sawyer, F. H. Ela and F. P. Haggett.

The Merchants' National Bank will be the clearing bank for one year beginning April 18, 1898.

To live long and be well, use Maltox.

TOUGH ON FLYNN.

AFTER GETTING THE S. OF V. TO-GETHER, THEY THROW HIM.

The members of Camp Farragut, Sons of Veterans, who have been identified with the movement to organize a branch of National Volunteer Reserves, introduced in this city by Constable Richard Flynn, are incensed against the prime mover in the scheme and threaten to break away from the organization of which he is the leader.

The animus of their opposition to Flynn, as stated last evening, is that he agreed to send in his application for membership in the camp at last evening's meeting but failed to do so.

WHIPPET CHALLENGE.

George Lees of this city is to run two whippets this year, Fido and Dun, both of which have records in England. He issues a challenge to Thomas Hoban and Mr. Whittaker for a race on the Fair Grounds any time they see fit and for any amount they want to put up. Mr. Hoban's Jennie ran out Naughty Boy at nine yards start. Fido will give Jennie 11 yards and is entitled to run Naughty Boy from start. Mr. Lees says that it is quite probable that there will be a Rabbit course on the Fair Ground on Decoration Day if Mr. Lees can arrange with New York parties. There will be 21 rabbitss one to be let out every ten minutes, and the dog that catches 11 rabbits will win the match.

RAILWAY BILL KILLED.

In the Senate Tuesday, Mr. Brigham of Middlesex had the bill to incorporate the Lowell, Acton and Marlborough street railway company taken from the table, and asked in behalf of a majority of the people in his district that it be rejected. He read a resolution from the board of trade of Hudson, his own town, protesting against the bill. Senator Brigham saw no reason why this road should not seek incorporation under general laws and so far as its plans were concerned, he understood that it was prepared to establish a Sunday picnic resort which nobody desired. Senator Irwin, for the street railway committee, said the only reason for coming to the legislature for incorporation was that the road may leave the highways and go into the by-ways. He did not oppose rejection. The senate unanimously refused the bill a third reading.

Good, rich blood is made by Maltox.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

FOR THE CHILDREN. Just received a large lot of wheelbarrows to be given away with one pound of tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Tel. 69 3.

Money Deposited
on or before Tuesday, May 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
will draw interest from May 1st.
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Gliddon, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

Hood's Pills
Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

20,000 YARDS
Colored Dress Goods
To be closed out regardless of cost. Special for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 12, 13 and 14.

1 lot All Wool Figured Novelties, regular prices 50, 62 1-2 and 75c. a yard, all marked to close at
25c. Yard

1 lot Colored Plaid and Plain Dress Goods, regular prices 25 and 37 1-2c., marked to close at
12½c. Yard

1 lot All Wool Light Colored Mixtures, regular 37, 50, 62 1-2 and 75c. qualities, marked to close at
19c. Yard

These goods are in three lots. Prices are 12 1-2, 19 and 25c. yard. Bought from a bankrupt firm at less than one half their actual cost and we propose to give our customers the benefit of these bargains in Colored Dress Goods.

A Few Bargains in Our Lining Department.
1 lot Sponged Crepons and Fibre Chamois, regular price 35c., to close out at 10c.
1 lot very fine English Silesias, 36 inches wide, from 5 to 25 yards in each piece, worth 20 and 25c. a yard, at only 9c.
1 lot Fast Black Cambric (color warranted,) regular 8c. quality, at only 4c. yard.
1 lot Plain and Stripe Percalines, yard wide, regular 15 and 17c. quality, only 9c. yard.

OFFICER JOHN B. CROWLEY, Who Has Been Missed from Merrimack Square for Some Days, Being Confined to His Home, Threatened with Pneumonia.

ST. JOHN'S FAIR

Beautiful Social Event in Associate Hall.

ATTENDED BY A LARGE AND MERRY ASSEMBLAGE.

Delightful Entertainment Afternoon and Evening.

The parishioners of St. John's' church turned out in large numbers yesterday afternoon and evening at the opening of the annual fair in aid of the church which was held in Associate Hall.

The fair was a great success socially artistically and financially reflecting great credit upon its committee of arrangements. The hall was exquisitely decorated and abounded with charming attendants of thes gentler sex, all most attractively attired.

During the afternoon the following program was rendered.

Newsboys' Chorus, from "1492."
Leonard Huntress, Sam Erdis, Harry Hoyt, Arthur Gourley, Arthur Senier, Leonard Swallow, George Hill, James Bell, Eddie Robinson, Robert Wilson, Chester Coggeshall, Willie McIntire, Walter Brown, John Mather, Charles Walworth, Willie Ogden, Charlie Erdis, James Stirling, Harry Bixby, Harry Hopkins. Contralto Solo, "The Banks of the Wabash," James Bell. Soprano Solo, "The Darkey's Serenade," Harry Hopkins. Soprano Solo, "The Organ Grinder," Walter Brown. Operetta, "Jimmy, the Newsboy," Jimmy, Master Harry Hopkins, Mr. Gray, Mr. J. W. Robinson. Chorus of Bootblacks, Newsboys, etc. Miss Harriet Green, accompanist.

Male Quartette, "The Sailors' Song," Hatton
Messrs Masson, Benoit, Robinson, Robinson.

Reading—
a.—"One, Two, Three" .....Bennet
b.—"Seein' Things at Night," Bennett
Mrs. Ada Buckland Forrest.

Banjos and Guitars—
a.—"Restus' Honeymoon" .....Eno
b.—Medley. "Rag Time," Ar. Lansing
Napier Musical Club of Lawrence, Mr. W. P. Hovey, Director.

Male Quartettee, "Hie Thee, Shallop," Kucken
With Soprano Obligato by Miss Alice Clark Hutchinson.

Reading.
Miss Forrest.

Baritone Solo.
Charles D. Paige.

a.—Entr'acte .....Le Burge
b.—Nutmeg Dance .....Mayer
Napier Musical Club.

Soprano Solo, "Summer," C. Chaminade
Miss Hutchinson.

Male Quartette, "Dim and Grey Appear the Mountains,".....Martell
Minuet. Directed by Miss Josephine Ocklington, Mr. Charles T. Cahill, Miss Lottie Prescott, Mr. Herbert I. Bishop, Miss Edith Freeman, Mr. Earl C. Downs, Miss Belle D. Wilson, Mr. Lewis A. Pierce, Miss Frances E. Andrews.

Miss Harriet Green was acompanist.

The tables were more than ordinarily attractive. The first table as you entered the hall was the Girls' Friendly society table devoted to the sale of fancy articles, Miss Jennie Piggott, chairman, assisted by the following aids: Misses M. W. Hoole, Grace Taylor, Marion Spencer, Mary Martin, Mary Robertshaw, Gertrude Lefevre, Emily Fielding, Beatrice Lefevre, Florence Burrows.

Apron Table—Mrs. E. Lovejoy, chairman; aids, Mrs. Benjamin Dunkley, Mrs. Ayer, Miss Sarah Cotter, Mrs. David Hardman, Mrs. Frank Pascall, Mrs. A. B. Boynton and Mrs. T. Kelley.

Ladies Aid Society—Mrs. George F. Pearson, chairman, aids, Mrs. W. G. Parkin, Misses Alice Burtt, Jessie Riviere, Mattie Swan and Maude McPherson.

Improvement Society—Miss Anna L. Ware, chairman, aids, Misses Alice Manchester, Lillian Lefevre, Beatrice Howarth, Louise Coggeshall, Mary Gee and Georgie Riley.

Candy Table—Miss Jessie Eastman, chairman; Augusta Chaunt, Hattie Greene, Anna Welch and Susie Clements.

Lemonade Table—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eastman, Herbert Hunt, John Mather, Cornelius Manchester and Roger Eastman.

Grab Bag Table—Eva H. Walker, chairman; Mrs. James Nesmith, Misses Amy Greenwood, Annie Greenwood and Alice Emmott.

Hope Club Table—Miss Fanny Welch, chairman; Mrs. George Parr, Mrs. Louise Bishop, Mrs. Willis Churchill, Mrs. Grace Romaine, Mrs. Fred Bennett, Mrs. Harriet Greenwood Misses Minnie Orchard, Maude Knowles, Agnes Zink, Lizzie Lawson, Emma Honey and Gertrude Knowles.

The Japanese Pagoda was a decided innovation and the young men who represented the fair maidens of the Orient were wonderfully well gotten up. Mr. Fred O. Blunt was the chairman. The other "young ladies" were Messrs. Charles A. Howarth, Fred Clements, John and William Robinson, George Walker, John Wilson, John Palin and Ephraim Jeffrey.

Immediately following the concert, dancing was in order and a program of twelve numbers were enjoyed, to the music of the American orchestra. These gentlemen had charge of this entertainment:

General manager, Herbert L. Bishop; assistants, John W. Robinson, William Robinson, Benjamin Clements, George H. Walker.

The credit of the successful affair was in a large measure due to the efforts of the executive committee of the affair Mr. Marcella Greenwood, Mr. Thomas Mather, Mr. F. O. Blunt, Mr. Benjamin W. Clements, Mr. Albert E. Moors, Mrs. Othello O. Greenwood, Mrs. Albert E. Moors, Miss Jennie L. Piggott, Mrs. George H. Parr.

A NEW IDEA.

The funniest thing that ever did happen was the appearance on the streets of Lowell Tuesday of a handsome and attractive young woman gowned in the habiliments of a nurse maid and wheeling a baby carriage, in which was a baby with feet that indicated its parentage to have been Fall River, where they have feet a plenty. The carriage was covered with a legend with the device of the J. W. Wilbur company, which is almost giving away home shoes at Pinehurst, Lowell's newest and loveliest suburb, and on the soles of the infant's shoes there appeared information concerning the splendid opportunity that is offered our citizens to become home owners. The pretty nurse is good looking enough to attract attention anywhere, even in modern garb, and when people's curiosity is excited, by her odd appearance and they go to find out about the bargains she is advertising, they find the bargains, like the maiden, to be the real thing.

BICYCLE CLUB.

The young people of the First Baptist church have organized a Bicycle Club to be known as the F.B.C.C., and have elected the following officers: President, Miss Mabel Hoole; secretary Miss Goodwin; treasurer, Arthur Aldrich; first lieutenant, Arthur Aldrich; pacemaker, Mowatt. They will run weekly and propose to have their first run April 23.

Charles H. Frost of this city has been granted an increase of pension from $4 to $8.

PARSONS PILLS

Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts; five $1. Pamphlet free. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1806. I have been standard bearer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior to any other. MRS. WEALTHY L. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents. Six bottles, $1.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

A MIDNIGHT EXECUTION

Of a Connecticut Murderer Who Died in His Wedding Suit.

He Showed Unusual Vitality—The Execution Atoned for the Murder of Nichols at the Daniel's Farm Last Summer.

Hartford, April 14.—Charles A. Bolnay, who was convicted of the murder of Mr. Nichols in Trumbull last year, was executed at the state prison at Wethersfield shortly after midnight. The drop fell at 12:18, and at 12:31 he was pronounced dead. Bolnay displayed unusual vitality, as it was a much longer time than it usually takes before the physicians stated life was extinct. Only 21 seconds elapsed after Bolnay stood on the plate before the trap was sprung.

The hanging was the sixth one that has occurred in the state prison since the introduction of the so-called automatic gallows, and, as on the previous occasions, Warden Woodbridge was the recipient of many congratulations for the dispatch with which the gruesome affair was executed.

Bolnay approached his doom with the coolness and self-possession that have characterized him since the time of his arrest. While the warden was reading the death warrant the condemned man smoked a cigar, and as he was led out of the death cage to the execution room, with but a few seconds separating him from eternity, he said his "goodbyes" without a tremor. He gave the warden a written statement in which he reiterated what he always maintained, that David Weeks fired the shot that killed Mr. Nichols. He made no direct allusion to his wife. He was hanged in his wedding suit.

On the night of July 22-23 last George Marcus Nichols, an aged and highly respected farmer, living in that part of Trumbull, Conn., which is known as "Daniels Farms," was shot to death by two masked robbers; his aged maiden sister, Mary Nichols, who was his only companion, was seriously wounded by a bullet; and the robbers then proceeded in a most wanton manner to ransack the house, taking cash and papers to the value of nearly $1000, and preparing for themselves a frugal meal from the farmhouse larder, partook of it, while the wounded farmer lay dying not six feet distant.

Early in their work the authorities were led to suspect Charles A. Bolnay and his brother-in-law, David A. Weeks, who lived at the home of Mrs. Bassett, Weeks' mother, in Huntington, a village adjacent to the town of Trumbull. John Weeks, a cousin of David Weeks, was arrested as a possible accomplice. Through this man the police learned enough to fasten the crime upon Bolnay and David Weeks. At length the pair were surprised at their Huntington home and made prisoners.

The trial was unparalleled in the history of the Fairfield county court. David Weeks turned state's evidence, confessed his part of the work and placed the responsibility of Mr. Nichols' death on Bolnay. Following closely upon his sensational testimony came that of Mrs. "Maggie" Bolnay, the prisoner's wife. She, too, deserted her husband to save her brother's neck. For two whole days the woman occupied the witness stand and swore away the life of her husband. In the defense Bolnay confessed that he was with Weeks on the night of the shooting and helped to rob the house. He insisted, however, that Weeks killed Mr. Nichols. The jury promptly found Bolnay guilty and he was sentenced to be hanged April 14. Subsequently David Weeks was tried, found guilty of second degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

IN THE BRAM CASE

The Alleged Murderer on the Stand.

PRESERVED HIS REMARKABLE COMPOSURE.

The Prohibition State Convention Called.

Boston, April 14.—The cross-examination of Bram, the alleged murderer, yesterday, was on matters leading up to the night of the murder, and was merciless. The logbook entries were the subject of cross questions when court adjourned for the afternoon. Throughout his test on the witness stand Bram again proved himself a man of nerve. He was seldom at a loss for an answer; he generally answered directly and to the point, and he maintained all through that he was telling the truth when he said that he knew absolutely nothing of the murders on board the Herbert Fuller on the night of July 13, 1896.

The call has been issued for the Prohibition state convention to be held in Worcester June 4. Women will be received as delegates. An intercollegiate contest will be held on the evening of the convention. Prohibition clubs from Harvard, Williams, Emerson college of oratory, Newton theological seminary and Boston university will hold a debate on "The Ballot Box Versus the Saloon." The winner will represent the state in the national contest in Lake Bluff, Ills., July 19-20.

The following officers of the order of the Golden Cross were elected yesterday: Grand commander, Charles Steere of Hingham; vice commander, Abbie A. B. Arey of South Boston; treasurer, H. N. Ackerman of Medford; keeper of records, James B. Trueworthy of Lowell; herald, W. H. T. Reed of Malden; representative, F. W. Rauskalb of Malden; trustee, Charles H. Holt of Brockton; warder of the outer gate, Joseph J. Paine of Charlestown; representative, Charles R. Todd of Newburyport; prelate, Mrs. A. E. Armstrong of Lawrence.

The Knights of Honor officers for the next term are: Grand dictator, A. M. Willis of Melrose; vice dictator, H. A. Kidder of Arlington; reporter, E. G. Pratt of Quincy; treasurer, G. E. Richardson of Roxbury; guide, A. O. Cullymore of Roxbury; chaplain, E. M. Jones of Roxbury; guardian, E. G. Richardson of Roxbury; sentinel, F. M. Weymouth of Dorchester.

In the heart of every man and in the soul of every woman there is a vacuum that can only be filled by a child. In America there are too many childless homes. All the love and passion of courtship and all the kisses of the honeymoon turn to bitter dust upon the lips of the wedded couple to whose home there never comes the patter of childish feet.

One cause, more than any other, contributes to making the tens of thousands of childless, and consequently unhappy, homes all over this country. The cause is often the unconscious fault of the wife. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism is unfitted for motherhood, and if she has children it will probably be at the sacrifice of her own life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine for women who suffer in this way. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It banishes the squeamishness of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health and a bounsiful supply of nourishment. Thousands of homes that were childless and unhappy now echo with the prattle of healthy babyhood, as the result of the use of this marvelous medicine.

"When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I was very sick," writes Mrs. R. D. Moore, of Schuyler, Colfax Co., Nebr., (box 172). "I could not keep anything on my stomach, and kept getting worse. My husband got me two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, two of his 'Favorite Prescription' and four of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' (At this time I had been pregnant about two months.) I began taking the medicines, and in less than a week I could eat anything. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the best medicine in the world for prospective mothers. My health is better now than it has been for twelve years. My little girl is now six months old and is well and healthy. I do not think I should have had my baby if we had not obtained something to build up my system and strengthen me."

Twenty-one one-cent stamps cover the mailing of a paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common-Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

JEFFERSON'S ANNIVERSARY.

Washington, April 14.—The 155th anniversary of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson was celebrated by a dinner under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic clubs. About 400 representative Democrats from all sections of the country were present. The guest of honor was W. J. Bryan of Nebraska. Chauncey F. Black of Pennsylvania, president of the association, delivered the address of welcome, and Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national Democratic committee, presided. Mr. Bryan, who responded to the toast of "Thomas Jefferson," was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, and throughout his speech there were many demonstrations.

THOUGHT HER CRAZY.

Montpelier, Vt., April 14.—The defense in the Brewster case re-called John Wheeler at the afternoon session yesterday, and he denied that he told Patrick Carey, after the murder, that the Brewster girl was in trouble and that he was the cause of it. A week before the crime Mildred asked him when they were going away to get married. He thought her crazy.

Many witnesses were called, who knew Miss Brewster either in Huntington or Jonesville, and all agreed that she was of unsound mind or acted strangely.

WHAT BOSTON EDITORS SAY.

Boston, April 14.—Editor O'Meara's double leaded leader on the approaching clash with Spain says: "The war with Spain, which only Spain can now avert, will be fought for the rescue of an oppressed people and in defense of the honor and the material rights of our own country. These are the only grounds which justify war, and on these grounds we rest. The United States will not fight as the coward fights, because he cannot run away. The United States will not fight as the bully fights, because his antagonist is weak. The United States will not fight as the robber fights, because his victim owns that which he covets. * * It will be a war without hope of the common rewards of conquest—foolish in the eyes of men whose only motto is thrift; barbarous in the sight of those who forget that under a mysterious providence, the pathway of human progress has been tracked always in human blood."

"Let us clear the decks for the action which is about to open," urges The Post. "Clear the decks of toryism. The canker which gnawed the vitals of the American struggle for liberty a century and a quarter ago ought to be driven out of the system of this republic. There should be no tories in this war. Clear the decks of copperheadism. The element which hampered the men fighting for the union 35 years ago should not put in an appearance in this national crisis."

The Advertiser contends that "President McKinley has gone to a greater extent, in challenging the power of Spain in Cuba in interfering or intervening in the affairs of Spain as regards Cuba, than any other American president up to his time. Spanish misrule and Spanish cruelties have been known to American presidents fully in times past. In some former periods the resistance to Spain's oppression was as vehement and as persistent as it is today. Yet no American president has ever approached the action which President McKinley has dared to take."

The Globe says curtly: "If Spain is wise she will follow the example of the burglar who, when suddenly confronted with a man, a pistol and the words, 'You git,' promptly responded with the equally laconic remark, 'You bet.'"

FIRE DEPARTMENT

EDWARD KERWIN RECEIVES PARTIAL PAYMENT FOR SERVICE.

At the meeting of the fire department committee held yesterday Councilman Farley was the only member absent. Edward Kerwin appeared to secure $66.67 for services while chief of the fire department.

Alderman Cosgrove moved to recommend the payment of the full amount of the claim and exemption from fine during the period named.

Chairman Derby demurred as he thought there should be some deduction.

Alderman Cosgrove finally accepted a substitute motion by Councilman Wilder that the amount be $50 and exemption from fine. This was unanimously recommended.

Fire alarm boxes were recommended at Parkview avenue and at the corner of Wentworth avenue and Glenwood street.

The committee deferred a round of the fire stations and a discussion of the water tower matter to the next meeting and adjourned to the call of the chair.

WASHINGTON HELD.

Peyton C. Washington was before Judge Almy in the police court at Cambridge yesterday morning charged with receiving stolen property. He was held in $600 bonds for the superior court.

Washington, it will be remembered, is the negro who was arrested some weeks ago by State Detective Whitney at Springfield after the case against him had been worked up by the Lowell police.

Last fall the house of Colonel Percy Parker was robbed. Paul Capdeville was found guilty and sentenced to five years in state prison. A few days later the sentence was vacated and he was held in $10,000.

It is understood that he then gave information which resulted in the arrest of Washington.

A BROWNING READING.

Under the auspices of the Highland Emerson class, Mr. Charles Molloy, president of the Emerson-Browning club of Waltham, gave a parlor reading at the residence of Mrs. Caroline Marsh on Loring street, Tuesday afternoon, before a cultivated and appreciative audience.

Mr. Molloy gave a very scholarly exposition of several of Emerson's poems the special ones of the hour being "The Sphinx," and "Mithridates," the beauty and meaning of these poems being interpreted by Mr. Molloy in his peculiarly charming style.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY.

The H-O company of New York has arranged with a few enterprising grocers of this city to give a three-pound package of its Hominy to each purchaser of H-O oatmeal. So Saturday and Saturday only every lady who buys a package of H-O Oatmeal from her grocer will receive a three-pound package of the H-O company's Hominy.

There is neither trickery or sham about this. There is no hidden scheme nor catch penny purpose. Simply to introduce its Hominy, which the H-O company claims to be better than any similar product, this offer is made. It is a fair and liberal plan which deserves success.

ORDER FOR FLAGS.

The New England Bunting company has received an emergency order from the navy department for flags and its works are running full blast. No time is specified for delivery of the goods but Agent Hylan says they will not be ready for about two weeks.

Canton Pawtucket and Canton Agawam of Lawrence played the fourth game in the whist tournament last evening. The score was Pawtucket, 93; Agawam, 186. The Lawrence canton leads the tournament by 61 points.

The Enemy is Ours!

The grippe usually leaves the sufferer in a very feeble condition, with a persistant cough and other premonitory symptoms of pulmonary affection. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup promptly administered at the beginning of an attack of grippe, will forestall that dangerous enemy to life—consumption. Mrs. Maggie Tulga, Ironton, Ohio, says: "It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the merits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I had been a sufferer from the grippe for a week, I tried a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking it, was completely cured of the dreadful cough and disease. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Steinert's Pianos

Are selling fast at their

Removal Sale

Only a Few Days More at

34 Prescott Street.

Call Today for Bargains.

ADELAIDE A. SULLIVAN, Who Took the Leading Part in the Production of Esther at Music Hall Last Evening.

W. J. Coughlin of Lowell, who conducted the Elmhurst sale in Hudson last summer, has purchased over 1,100,000 square feet of a lot in Fitchburg, Mass., and will put it on the market in the same manner.

Ladies' Vici Kid

In black and dark brown shades, with patent leather or kid tips, cloth tops, in button and lace. These Shoes have all the little details that go to make a Ladies' Shoe desirable, when you consider the low price we are asking for a pair, only

$2.00.

Having small expenses, small profits satisfy us.

John J. Lonergan

215 DUTTON ST.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

DR. WALKER DENTIST Wyman's Exchange

Cold Storage.

We are coming to the season that you will need something to keep your meat and vegetables cold.

Now we ask you to look at our

REFRIGERATORS

No matter what others may say in their large advertisements, we know what our Refrigerators are and will guarantee that you will not find their equal in the city. Our Baby Carriages for $5.00 have no equal and our Go Carts for $3.75 are beauties.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

S. T. FARRELL

GREAT

REMOVAL SALE

$8000 Worth of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishings

To be closed out before April 19th at about 50 cents on the dollar. Great bargains in Wrappers, Waists, Dress Skirts, Hosiery, Underwear and Corsets, etc., etc.

S. T. Farrell, 109 and 111 Central Street will occupy the Cassidy store, 110 and 112 Merrimack Street about the above date.

A HOME IS A GOOD THING.

Everybody ought to have one. If you own one you are glad. If you haven't one you will be glad when you get one. Don't miss this chance. You'll fly high; you can't help it. Call it instinct or whatever you like, but the man who owns his little home has hard work to keep his feet on the ground, he is so happy. If you want to be happy, own your own home. Here is your chance. Choice lots at PINEHURST only

$19 EACH.

$2.00 DOWN. 50c. WEEKLY.

Don't delay, lots selling like hot cakes, office crowded to the door. Call at once and get free tickets to see the property.

J. W. WILBUR CO.

119-123 Merrimack St., Lowell.

SEEK THE IDEAL

Good Advice Offered by Miss Elizabeth Thompson.

SHE ADVOCATES THE GOOD GERMAN METHODS.

Close of the Convention of Womens' Club.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the State Federation of Women's clubs, Miss Elizabeth Thompson of the Thayer academy, Braintree, delivered an address on "How to Study History," that was of considerable worth and merit.

She said in part: "We cannot teach history in this manner or in that, as fancy dictates. If we do, we shall get not history, but the semblance of history. In the first place, what is history? The general statement that it is a record of life in its most significant aspects will be accepted. The most significant aspects are those that concern man most closely. History, then, is the record of the progressive development of humanity.

"Suppose we are commencing history. The first essential thing to study is our different forms of organization. I feel strongly that no adequate history has ever been written, that the writers of history do not grasp the essential points to put before their students. The study of history should at us for grappling with life and building it up to higher and nobler conditions.

"In Greek history we should study the family. The next form of organization is the village community because the family finally grew into that. We should study that carefully. Next, we should study the growth of the city and the details of its government, in order that we may compare it with our present city and state. We should try to put the ideal city before us and ask ourselves what the ideal of each city, what the ideals of Lowell and Boston are, and then put the ideal of the ancient city before us. We want to study most carefully the methods of the ancient city, what is called constitutional government, and the growth of institution, and see if in our judgment it tends to conduce to nobility of soul. The whole study of history is a sham if we simply make it a collection of facts. Facts as facts, have no more value than so much lumber in the garret. What we want is principles, that will help us build our state up into a grander whole than the world has ever seen."

Mrs. Addition of Portland, Oregon, in the course of her remarks, said:

"It seems to me that we mean in our organized forms, if we mean anything, a higher, larger, greater life for womanhood, that larger life which comes only from woman's liberation. I mean liberty in the broad sense, getting beyond that point where so many of our ancestors said: 'Thou shalt go thus far and no farther.' College after college closed to them, they must go back to their teacups and washtubs. No more will woman's literary life be bounded by that narrow circle.

"To my mind this is the first thing that the womanhood of America, organized, means, liberation, mentally, and today, as shes teps out into a broader field of literature, she is evolving into more of a woman, womanhood never forgotten. Next comes the physical liberation that ought to go hand in hand with mental liberation, because the entire woman ought to be developed. The woman that is to bring in that larger civilization must have body as well as mind developed. If the ballot is placed in the hand of woman, to her must come also political liberation.

"I believe that women's clubs stand for all this. I believe that a larger womanhood does not mean masculine womanhood, far from it. It means a more womanly womanhood, losing perhaps, the weakness of the past woman but coming into the brightness and greatness of a character more womanly. Just a steady evolution; only that and nothing more.

EX-SEC. PIERCE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Abington, Mass., April 14.—Henry B. Pierce, secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for sixteen years, died at Abington this morning.

Pleases the Taste

B-L

TOBACCO

quality and flavor are as near perfect as can be produced. Dealers say so—[illegible]

ESTHER THE QUEEN

Beautiful Cantarta by Sacred Heart Parish

DRAWS A LARGE AUDIENCE TO MUSIC HALL.

Performance Will be Repeated This Evening.

A large and appreciative audience attended the initial performance of "Esther, the Beautiful Queen," a cantata produced by the young people of the Sacred Heart church in Music Hall last evening.

The characters were all well taken, particularly those taken by the Misses Sullivan and the singing of Miss Helen M. Ryan of New York was a feature of the entertainment. The performance will be repeated this evening.

The cast of characters is as follows:

Jews and Jewesses—Misses Elizabeth Healy, Mary Monoghan, Jennie Foley, Nellie Murphy, Annie Scott, Nellie McGann, May Stafford, Eloise Murphy, Katie O'Neil, Annie Coffey, Sarah Higgins, Margaret Wood.

Persians—Alice Cuff, Mary Barnes, Katie Larkin, Katie Farrell, Katie Lynch, Margaret Warburton, Alice Walsh, Mary Murphy, Annie Foley, Annie Stafford, Margaret Linane, and T. Berchmans Murphy.

Chorus of Jewish Boys—Frank Jantzen, Thomas Ryan, Frank Golden, Frank Teague, William Hartley, Malachi Craig, Edward Jennings, Martin Maguire, John Carney, George Brennan, Joseph Jantzen, Charles Fitzpatrick, Thomas Lees, Thomas Sheehan, Thomas Jennings, John Kermin, Frank Flanegan, Frank Wood.

Chorus of Jewish Girls—Misses Mary O'Hare, Marion Doherty, Anna Monoghan, Delia Barrows, Lena Emerson, Mary Durkin, Lilla Murphy, Agnes Kerwin, Mary Dulligan, May Conway, Lizzie Devine, Annie Scannell, Grace Draper, Nellie Barrows, Katie Scannell, Mary McKeon, Genevieve Jantzen, Jennie Kerwin, Marietta Nolan, Eva La Plain.

The cantata ran through four acts, the particular selections in each being as follows:

ACT I.

Scene 1—Chorus (Haman's friends)—"Loudly sing, Loudly sing." Solo and Chorus (Haman and Persians)—"Behold this Mordecai." Chorus and Solo (Jews and Mordecai)—"The Lament of the Jews."

Scene 2—Recitation and Duet (Haman and King)—"There is a certain People." Duet—"A Song of Joy." Solo (prophetess) "So O'er the Wrecked."

ACT II.

Scene—Solo and Chorus (Mordecai, Esther and Jews)—"Israel, O Israel!" Duet and Chorus—"Go Thou Unto the King." Solo and Chorus (Mordecai and Jews)—Prayer for Success—"To Thee, O Lord." Chorus (Jews)—"He that goeth Forth." Chorus and Solos (Jews, Mordecai, High Priest and Mordecai's Sister)—"God is the Refuge of His People."

ACT III.

Solo (Courtiers)—"All Hail to King Ahasuerus." Chorus (Esther's Maid of Honor)—"Behold our Lovely Queen." Recitation and Scene (King and Esther)—"What is it, Queen Esther?" Duet and Chorus (King, Esther and Chorus)—"Long Live our Beauteous Queen." Vocal Solo (Miss Helen M. Ryan)—"My Native Land," by Mattel.

ACT IV.

Scene 1—Chorus ((Persians and Haman's Friends)—"Hail to the Monarch." Solo, Trio and Chorus (Herald Median Princess, Persian Princess and Zeresh) —"Haste to the Banquet." Solo and Chorus (Zeresh and Persians)—"Why should this Hebrew Vex My Lord?" "Then Shall no Care its Shadow o'er Thee Fling."

Scene 2—Recitation and Scene (King, Scribe and Haman) —"The Night Wears On." Chorus (Jews and Persians)—"Aha, Proud Haman Begins to Fall." Quartette (Guards)—"The King Hath Given Commandment." Chorus and Solos (Hegai)—"Open ye the Gates." "For He Bringeth Down Them." Solo and Chorus (Mordecai's Sister)—"Thou Wilt Keep Him." Chorus—"Trust in the Lord." Solo (High Priest) "Thou Wilt Keep Him."

ACT V.

Scene 1—Solo (Herald)—"Hear Proud Haman." Solo (Haman)—"Thus Shall it Be Done." Triumphal March. Chorus (Jewish Boys)—"The King Shall Honor the Queen." Chorus (Jewish Maidens)—"We Have Been Rambling."

Scene 2—Solo and Duet (Zeresh and Haman)—"Thy Galling Defeat." Solo (Herald)—"Haste to the Banquet." Contralto solo—"Song of the Beggar."

Scene 3—Chorus "Hail to the King." Duet and Chorus (Haman and King)—"Long Live our Beauteous Queen." Solos and Chorus (King and Queen)—"What is Thy Petition?" Duet (Haman and Zeresh)—"Farewell, the Hour is Come." Solos (King and Hegai)—"Now, Mordecai the Great." Quartette (Mordecai, Mordecai's Sister, Zeresh and Hegai)—"Do I Wake or am I Dreaming?" Chorale—"Praise Ye the Lord."

Y.P.S.C.E. HOLDS A SOCIAL.

The Y.P.S.C.E. held an enjoyable social in the vestry of the Branch street Tabernacle last night. An excellent entertainment and musical program was the order of the evening. Mr. William F. Hills was announcer and the accompanist was Misses Sarah Butterworth and Eva Pratt, and Mrs. Emma Swan.

J. L. CHALIFOUX ELECTED.

A meeting of the New England Board of Merchants was recently held in Boston. The following officers were elected: President J. L. Chalifoux, Lowell; vice-president, Amedee Cloutier, Lawrence; secretary, Albert Porpour, Manchester, N. H.

LOWELL MEN PRESENT.

The annual meeting and banquet of the Derryfield club was held at the club house, Manchester, N. H., Tuesday evening and was largely attended. The menu was superb and the exercises incidental to the program were enthusiastically received. The following named Lowell men were present Fred H. Pearson, R. M. Boutwell, Roland H. Boutwell, W. E. Westall, F. T. Walsh.

Maltox brings the glow of health to your cheeks.

SUGAR PARTY.

In Day State hall, last night, there was a Vermont sugar party.

During the early part of the evening the following entertainment program was given: Piano solos, George W. Gilman and Mrs. Mary Heaton; readings, Agnes Clark, Maggie Molloy, Archie Pelton and John Nichols; violin solos, Mabel Foss, with G. W. Gilman as accompanist; graphophone exhibition by Prof. Laidleson; address by Chief Templar Arthur Cuff of General Fiske lodge and a duet by Misses Minnie and Laura Penault.

The committee in charge was as follows: Annie Gould, Annie Billings, Belle McKay, Maggie McPhie and Samuel Rodgers.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

Lots of Toe Room

In the Bacon Shoe, comfort, combined with dressness and durability what better rec mmendations can anybody desire?

You are not required to take our word for the truth of these statements, you can examine the shoes, they are here for that purpose, you can buy a pair if you wish and if you find them contrary to our representations have a new pair at the manu'acturers expense.

The Bacon Shoe is Guaranteed

$3.00 a Pair.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

LOWELL AGENTS.

OLD POST OFFICE.

Billerica Water Works

Sealed proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, April 23, 1898, for putting in Standpipe foundation. All work to be done in accordance with specifications therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.

Specifications can be seen at Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.

Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.

A certified check for one hundred dollars ($100) must accompany each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.

Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass.
FREDERICK S. CLARK
J. NELSON PARKER
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.

Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

Billerica Water Works

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, Aprill 23 1898, for laying about nine miles of cast iron Water Pipes. All work to be done in accordance with the specifications prepared therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.

Specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.

Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.

A certified check for five hundred dollars ($500), must accompany each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.

Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass.
FREDERIC S. CLARK,
J. NELSON PARKER,
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH, JR.
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.

Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

Billerica Water Works

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, April 23, 1898, for building Pumping Station. All work to be done in accordance with the specifications therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.

Specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.

Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.

A certified check of one hundred dollars ($100), must accompany each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.

Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass.
FREDERICK S. CLARK,
J. NELSON PARKER,
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH, JR.
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.

Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

WANTED A CAPABLE STEADY MAN To [illegible] Apply to W. H. [illegible]

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 57 A — April 14, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes that William H. Merritt, Nellie V. Merritt, Merritt & Co., have applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the first class as common victualler at No. 453-455 Gorham street, in two rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police,
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 57 B — April 14, 1898

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes that William H. Merritt, Nellie V. Merritt, Merritt & Co., have applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the fourth class as retail dealer, at No. 453-455 Gorham street, in two rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT

One Should be Established in Cuba.

So Says Senate Committee on Foreign Relations — Also Reports Resolution for Immediate Armed Intervention—The Minority Will Favor Cuban Insurgents' Independence.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—The Senate committee on foreign relations adjourned at 12.45 p. m., having completed its work. Senator Davis went into the senate at that hour with the report and the resolutions under his arm and said he would report as soon as the senate convened. There will be a minority report. It will be very brief and will recognize in so many words the independence of the republic of Cuba.

It is signed by Senator Foraker (rep.) and by Senators Morgan, Turpie, Mills and Daniel (dem.). The other six members of the committee support the majority report and the proposition to eliminate the recognition of the present government. The statement in General Lee's testimony which has had an influence with the more radical pro-Cuban members of the senate committee on foreign affairs was to the effect that the present Cuban government was a government on paper only. He said, however, that he had no real facts on the subject and this was merely his opinion.

General Lee also said that it was not true that the lights in Havana went out on the night of the explosion.

THE RESOLUTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—The following is the majority resolution reported to the senate by Senator Davis immediately upon the convening of the senate at noon today:

Whereas, the abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States have been a disgrace to Christian civilization culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship with two hundred and sixty-six of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited. Therefore,

Resolved, First, that the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent;

Second, That it is the duty of the United States to demand and the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters;

Third, That the President of the United States is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

The committee report as it is read in the Senate is making a deep impression. It is regarded as a powerful, almost bitter, arraignment of Spain.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report, Mr. Foraker (Ohio) was recognized.

The Senate will not act on the Cuban resolutions today. Conservative senators are urging delay.

REVIEW OF SITUATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—The report of the Senate committee on resolutions on the Cuban situation was made by Senator Davis, chairman of that committee and was a very thorough review of the entire situation and a strong presentation of the facts which have led the committee to its conclusions. The report takes up the Maine disaster, the leading topic for consideration, and plunges into that question in its first sentence, which is as follows:

"The destruction of the United States battleship Maine, of two of her officers and of 260 of her crew in the harbor of Havana on the night of February 15, 1898, excited to an unprecedented degree the compassion and resentment of the American people."

A DISAGREEMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—The democrats of the Senate foreign relations committee have refused to join with the republicans on the resolutions drafted by them and it is stated will report minority resolutions, calling for the immediate recognition of the present Cuban republic.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

In taking up the more general subjects, the committee express the opinion "that the United States ought at once to recognize the independence of the people of Cuba and also ought to intervene to the end that the war and its unexampled atrocities shall cease and that such independence shall become a settled political fact at the earliest possible moment by the establishment by the free action of the people of Cuba when such action can be had, of a government independent in fact and form."

The committee assert that the cause of Spain has continually grown weaker, while the cause of the insurgents has grown stronger. With animus by Spain so plainly apparent that no one can even plausibly deny its existence, it is merely one reason for the conclusion to which the investigating mind must come in considering the entire subject of the relations of the United States with that government. It is the opinion of your committee that the destruction of the Maine was made either by the official act of the Spanish authorities or was made possible by a negligence on their part so willing and gross as to be equivalent to culpability to positive criminal action.

When property and life are destroyed by an act which the exercise of due diligence by the person whose duty it is to use it could have prevented the happening of such an event is sufficient proof that the diligence was not employed.

"The time of the explosion," says the report, "must have been calculated for the moment when the Maine should swing within the destructive radius of the mine."

Concluding this portion of its present action, the committee says: "The duplicity, perfidy and cruelty of the Spanish character, as they always have been, are demonstrated still to continue by their manifestation during the present war in Cuba."

The balance of power and the Monroe doctrine are both policies of intervention to be affected in certain contingencies in furtherance of national policies and to justify which no international laws invoked.

The committee then quotes from the message of President Cleveland of Dec. 27, 1895, and then from President McKinley's message of Dec. 6, 1897, in support of the committee's contention that the attitude of the United States toward the present question, has been based upon the right of intervention and the intention to exercise it in certain contingencies. Spain refuses to grant independence.

The war then must go on and the misery which has shocked the civilized world must continue and increase unless it is terminated by the triumph of Cuba or Spain or by the interposition of the United States.

Continuing, the report says: "The manifestations of that resentment were suspended, although the feeling was not allayed, by the self restraint of the people, who determined to hold their judgement in suspense concerning their ultimate action until an official investigation should disclose the cause of that great disaster and enable them by direct or circumstantial testimony to impute the responsibility therefor.

That investigation has been made. It was conducted with judicial thoroughness and deliberation. The difficulty of demonstrating by conclusive proof the efficient personal cause of that sinister event was the usual one of exposing plotted and mysterious crimes. No such difficulty, however, obscures its official and responsible cause.

The committee say that the explosion itself of the Maine was linked with a series of precedent transactions, "which cannot in reason be disconnected with it."

The reading of the report occupied 47 minutes.

Mr. Hoar demanded that the resolution lie over under the rules until tomorrow. The vice president reserved his decision.

Mr. Foraker yielded to Mr. Turpie. Mr. Hoar demanded to know what the pending question was. Mr. Turpie presented a minority report from the foreign relations committee.

It looks as though the conservative senators would delay the Cuban resolution by debate.

Senator Davis said there was no disposition to unduly press the question, though it would be pressed as rapidly as possible. The speaking would in itself be insufficient to throw the case over until tomorrow.

The chair decided Senator Hoar's point of order well taken.

Maltox is bottled vitality to the system.

HURDY GURDY PARTY.

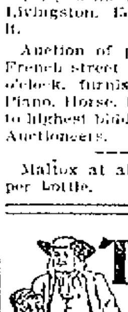
A hurdy gurdy party will be held at the armory this evening and in connection with it there will be a Gatling gun drill. It is expected that there will be a jolly time for all who attend. The party will be held under the direction of Capt. Greig.

Vim, vigor, vitality,—or you can spell it Maltox.

If you use Flue Lining in your chimneys, you know they are safe. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, sells it.

Auction of personal property at 107 French street on Friday, April 15, at 2 o'clock, furnishing for eight rooms, Piano, Horse, Harness and Buggy. Sold to highest bidder. C. H. Hanson & Co., Auctioneers.

Maltox at all druggists, 25c and 50c per bottle.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

NO ONE KNOWS WHERE!

Catarrh, When Once in the System, May Make Its Appearance.

Justice Smythe Uses Pe-ru-na In His Family.

PERMANENT cure for catarrh is known to physicians. It is Pe-ru-na. The following is an instance of a terrible fever sore, due to blood impoverished by catarrh, and cured by this great remedy. W. S. Smythe, Justice of the Peace, of Strattow, Tex., says: "My little girl, aged four, was taken sick with what the doctors called rheumatism of the knee. In a short time small yellow postules began to form on the leg, below the knee. They discharged a yellow fluid. The sores gradually spread until one side of the leg from the knee to the ankle was a solid running sore. Small pieces of bone were frequently discharged. The sore kept on spreading. She grew so thin she was almost a skeleton. Doctors said nothing but amputation would save her, but she was too weak to stand the operation. I was advised to try Pe-ru-na, simply as a tonic, thinking it would make her strong enough to stand having her leg cut off. When she had taken but one bottle she was better. I gave her four more and she was cured. I may state that Pe-ru-na saved her life. The leg is almost completely healed."

This case is an illustration of how catarrh is capable of changing all the life-giving secretions of the body into scalding fluids. Little Roxy Smythe's blood had become contaminated, and undoubtedly the mucous membranes of her entire body were diseased. Pe-ru-na in its penetrating mission, drove this terrible scourge from her system. Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, the discoverer of Pe-ru-na, will advise and treat anyone without extra charge who may wish such advice. You can buy Pe-ru-na at any druggists.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

GINGHAMS ARE POPULAR.

It is going to be a big season for Ginghams, sure.

Lots of them have been sold already and it is difficult for merchants to to get orders filled for stock.

FORTUNATELY

We bought early and have a large stock on hand, all desirable new styles in the plaids and stripes and checks of which we display now over 180 different styles of the popular grades to retail

12½ Cents.

Equal in fineness and colorings to Scotch goods and fast colors.

We also have 10 cases of long remnants of Best Seersucker Ginghams from 5 to 15 yards, new styles, will wear like iron and good colors,

8c. per Yard.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

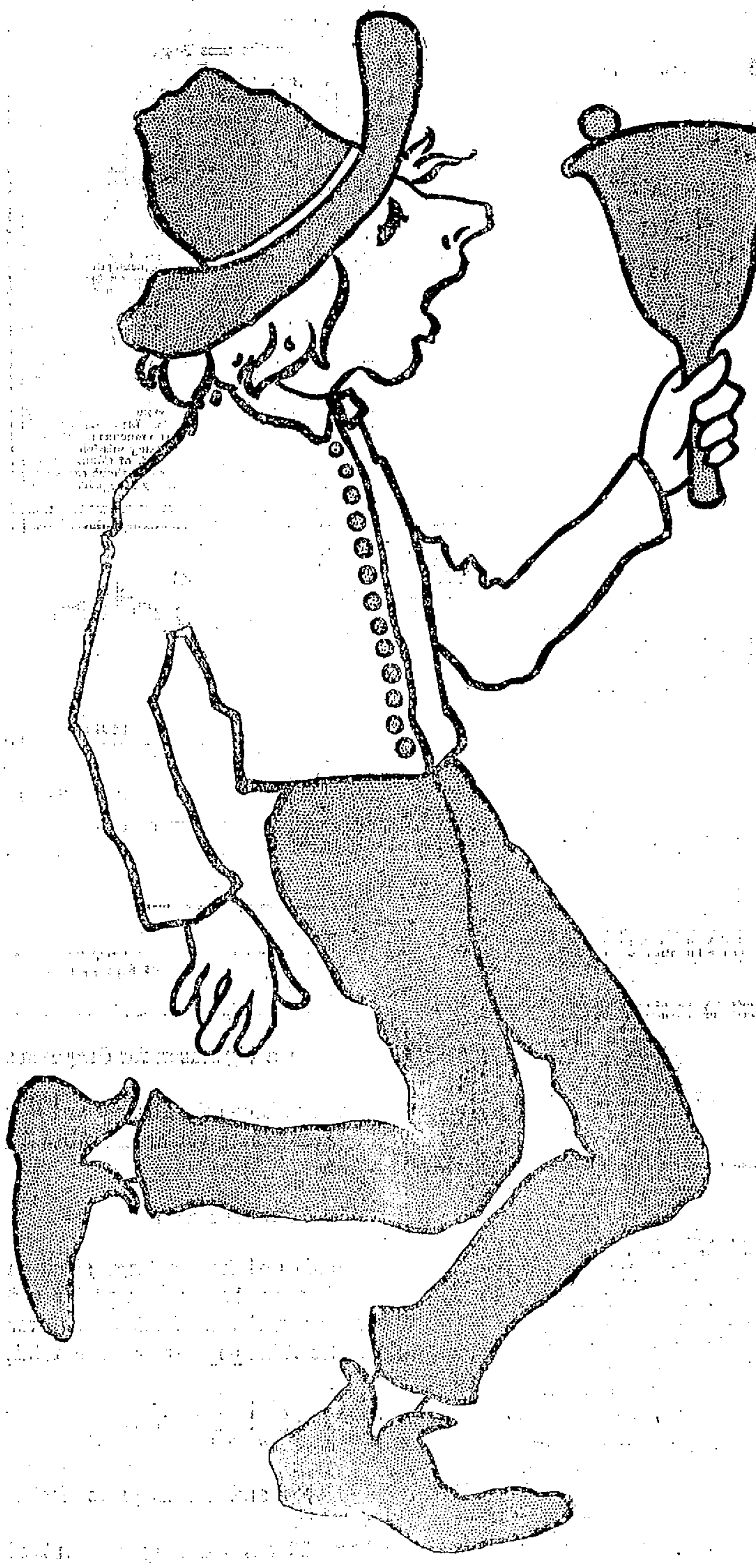
GOLD OX WHISKEY

This Whiskey should be on every sideboard, in every home. In case of sickness it is invaluable. Its purity and stimulating qualities make it the best of tonics. Put up in 3 sizes, each full measure.

Quart, $1.00; Pint, 50c.; Half Pint, 25c.

CHARLES H. JOYCE,

5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.



AWAKE
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Lowell

KNOW:

That SATURDAY
one three-pound package of the H-O Co.'s Hominy will be given away free to each purchaser of one or more packages of H-O
(Hornby's Oatmeal)
at the Groceries mentioned below

But no person is to receive more than one package of Hominy free

You know us and our oatmeal; and that the quality of everything bearing our name is guaranteed both to the public and the grocer.

Hominy

is the most useful of all cereals. The variety of ways in which it may be cooked is evidenced in a degree by the following recipes, of which we recommend a trial.

HOMINY CROQUETTES.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
3 cups milk.
2 eggs.
1 teaspoonful salt.
4 tablespoonfuls sugar.
1 teaspoonful vanilla.

Boil the hominy in the milk about three-quarters of an hour, or until the hominy has entirely absorbed the milk. Remove from the fire and stir into it the eggs previously well beaten; now add the salt, sugar and flavoring. Mix well and stand away to cool. When cold form into little cylinders, about three inches long, and after rolling in beaten egg, and then in bread crumbs, fry in smoking hot fat. Serve hot, as a dessert, and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

HOMINY MUFFINS.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 cup water.
1 cup milk.
1½ cups H-O Co.'s Flour.
1 tablespoonful butter.
1 teaspoonful sugar.
2 eggs.
If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used add ½ teaspoonful baking powder.

Boil the hominy in the water until every grain is dissolved, and the water displaced by a thick paste of hominy. Beat the butter into this, and gradually beat in the milk and sugar; add the flour and beat well. Now add the eggs, beaten altogether until very light. Pour the mixture into well-greased muffin rings, and bake in a hot oven about half an hour.

HOMINY CROQUETTES.

2 cups cooked H-O Co.'s Hominy.
2 tablespoonfuls hot milk.
Yolk of one egg.
Salt.

Mix the cold-boiled hominy with the hot milk; add the beaten yolk of egg, and salt to suit the taste. Mix well and stand away to cool. When cold, form into croquettes, roll in beaten egg, and then in bread crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat about two minutes.

HOMINY CRISPS.

1 cup boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 egg.
Salt to taste.

Heat the hominy in a farina kettle, adding one tablespoonful of water, and stir until it is softened. Remove from the fire, add the egg, the yolk and white beaten separately, and about a saltspoonful of salt. Mix thoroughly, drop in tablespoonfuls on a well-buttered pan, and bake brown in a hot oven.

VANILLA SNOW.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy
1 cup cream.
2 egg whites.
1 cup sugar.
1 teaspoonful vanilla.

Cook the hominy one hour in four cups of boiling water, to which a teaspoonful of salt has been added. When done, add the cream, the whites of eggs, sugar and flavoring. Pile in a glass dish, dot with jelly, and serve with cream and sugar.

HOMINY ZEPHYRS.

1 cup cold boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 cup milk.
2 eggs.
1 cup H-O Co.'s Flour.

Beat the milk gradually into the hominy until smooth, add the eggs, previously well beaten, and gently stir in the flour and a little salt. Pour the mixture into hot buttered gem pans and bake at once in a hot oven.

If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used, add ½ teaspoonful baking powder.

HOMINY PUDDING.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
2 cups water.
3 cups milk.
1 teaspoonful salt.
½ cup raisins.

Put the hominy, water and raisins in a double boiler, and cook for one-half hour; then add the milk and salt and cook for two hours longer. Serve either hot or cold, with sugar and cream.

HOMINY GRIDDLE CAKES.

1 cup cold boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 egg.
1 cup milk.
1 cup H-O Co.'s Flour.

Beat the egg until very light, and stir it into the hominy; add the milk gradually. Now add the flour, and mix well together. Bake on well-greased griddle, in a hot oven, and serve with maple syrup.

If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used, add scant ½ teaspoonful of baking powder.

PEACH PUDDING.

½ pound dried peaches.
½ pound sugar.
¼ pound H-O Co.'s Hominy.

Wash the peaches first in cold and then in hot water; put them and the hominy in a scant quart of cold water and let soak over night. In the morning, cook it two hours in a double boiler, then add the sugar and cook two hours longer, stirring occasionally. Turn into wetted molds, and serve cold with cream.

HOMINY, FRIED.

In cooking hominy for frying, less water will be needed than for serving as mush. To fry it for breakfast, cut the cold-boiled hominy into quarter-inch slices, flour each slice, fry in just enough pork fat to prevent burning until brown and crisp, and serve with maple syrup.

HOMINY MUSH.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 quart boiling water.
1 teaspoonful salt.

Stir the hominy gradually into the boiling water; add the salt, and, when well blended, bring to a boil and steam for at least one hour, and longer if there is time, stirring occasionally while cooking. Hominy may be eaten with milk, or with cream and sugar, if desired, or served as a vegetable with beefsteak or any kind of roasted or boiled meat, and makes a very palatable and nutritious dish.

HOMINY CUPS.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
3 cups of milk.
1 tablespoonful butter.

Soak the hominy all night in cold water, then strain it and boil the hominy in the milk, so that it may be quite dry when done. Mash fine with a wooden spoon; add the butter and flavor to taste. Press the hominy so prepared into small cups or tin molds, fill them full and press it solidly. When cold, turn them out, place upon a dish, put some jam on top of each, and serve with sweetened milk.

HOMINY WAFFLES.

1 cup boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 cup milk.
2 eggs.
1 tablespoonful melted butter.
1½ cups H-O Co.'s Flour.

Break up the hominy with a fork, and beat the milk and butter into it; add the flour and beat thoroughly; now add the eggs, well beaten. Have the waffle irons well greased and very hot, and cook the mixture as other waffles are cooked.

If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used, add ½ teaspoonful baking powder.

HOMINY PUFFS.

1 cup cold boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
½ cup milk.
1 tablespoonful sugar.
1 egg.
Flour.

Cook the hominy in the milk in a double boiler until very soft; add the sugar, a little salt, the egg, well beaten, and sufficient flour to make it hold together. Spread on a tin, having the mixture about one-third of an inch thick, and bake in a very hot oven until a nice brown. Split and serve with syrup.

These recipes in book form are packed in each package of Hominy.

Lowell Grocers.

Barney & Co., F. M., 445 Middlesex street.
Beharrell, Flora, Chelmsford and Cambridge streets.
Boston Branch Grocery, 455 Middlesex street.
Boyle & Sons, James, 637 Middlesex street.
Boynton, D. R., 605 Merrimack street.
Brady, P. J., 415 Gorham street.
Brodeur, B., (successor Michaud) 179 East Merrimack street.
Brown, W. H., Gorham and Appleton streets.
Burke & Co., J. H., 19-25 Coburn street.
Buttrick & Co., 26 Market street.
Callahan & Co., F. T., 96 Lakeview avenue.
Central Cash Market, 405 Central street
Charlton, H. H., 691 Middlesex street.
Cheever, D. K., 26 Branch street.
Churchill, L. D., 325 Bridge street.
Coburn, C. G., 4 Mammoth road.
Clark, Luke H., 597 Market street.
Coffey & Co., 331 Suffolk street.
Corbett & Co., J. H., 415 Gorham street
Corbett, M., 131 Gorham street.
Devno, C. F., Central and Abbott streets.
Donovan, D. J., Dummer and Market streets.
Donovan & Co., 512 Central street.
Edson Cash Grocery, 1103 Gorham street.
Ela & Co., Horace, 60 Middlesex street
Erskine, Chas. M., Broadway and School street.
Evans, F. F., 467 Broadway.
Farrell, James, 810 Central street.
Fuller & Clark, 119 East Merrimack street.
Furlong, P. L., 169-175 Lakeview avenue.
Gerow, David, 161 Chelmsford street.
Gibson, James, 519 Bridge street.
Goodwin, J., 165 High street.
Gray, D. S., 447 Central street.
Gregory & Son, B and Powell streets.
Greenwood Bros., 573 to 577 Lawrence
Hale, Milo, Bridge and Fifth streets.
Hand, F. W., 158-160 Lincoln street.
Hartwell & Co., 491 Merrimack street.
Harwood & Co., E. T., 519 Merrimack street.
Head & Co., T. F., 295 Central street.
Hodges, F. H., 381-383 Central street.
Howell, T., Lincoln Square.
Keith & McCann, 274 Lakeview avenue.
Kelty, James F., 151-155 Market street.
Keyes, J. P., 511-515 Market street.
Kingsbury, J. M., 373 Bridge street.
Kittredge Bros., 79 Branch street.
Leighton, G., 35 John street.
Leonard & McGann, 140 Gorham street.
Locke, H. W., 381 Bridge street.
Lowell Cash Market, 543 Middlesex street.
Lowell Co-operative Association, 105 Middlesex street.
Maguire J. J., 381 Salem street.
McCluskey, R. J., 165 Lakeview avenue.
McDonald, A. W., 325 Lincoln street.
McKinnon Bros., 854 Gorham street.
McSorley, T. F., 348 Bridge street.
McKinley, James, 42 and 45 Mammoth road.
Melloon's Market, Coburn and L streets
Melloon's Cash Market, Bridge and Seventh streets.
Munn & Son, T. D., 15 Bridge street.
Myers, G. R., 37-41 East Merrimack street.
Nichols & Co., Wm., Church and Central streets.
O'Neill & Co., T. M., Davis Square.
Parker, J. D., 315 Bridge street.
Perrault, G. H., 558 Bridge street.
Pufter & Son, A. D., 103 Branch street.
Ranlett, O. B., 303 Dutton street.
Rexford, C. L., 469 Merrimack street.
Richardson & Sons, J. B., 1 Liberty Sq.
Roussell, S., 129 Salem street.
Russell & Son, C. K., Merrimack and Suffolk streets.
Russell, H. H., 83 Branch street
Slater, Arthur H., 23 Pine street.
Smith & Walker, 270 High street
Sopet, C. E., Smith and Powell streets.
Stack, J. J., 603-605 Concord street.
Stevens, Clarence E., 401 Bridge street.
Stiles & Co., 423 Central street.
Strout, F. B., 325 Bridge street.
Taylor, M. A., 107 East Merrimack street.
Thompson & Co., A. G., 195 East Merrimack street.
Tuttle, F. A., 329-331 Thorndike street.
Watson, Andrew, 418 Central street.
Webster & Mills, 319 Westford street.
Wing, C. H., 157 Liberty street.

AUSTRALIA STRICKEN BY HEAT

Late Details of the Frightful Hot Wave That Encompassed the Antipodes.

FRIGHTFUL SIGHTS AMID THE SUFFERERS OF SYDNEY

A weird story of aridity, where all is usually parched and dry, where men drop dead with thirst and fishes perish in the shallow lakes in the city parks and birds fall stricken from the skies, comes from far off Australia.

It is an annual event at the Antipodes, where the 24th of December corresponds with our longest day in midsummer. Christmas in Australia is the season of intense heat. But this year the terrific hot wave was a little later than usual, though when it came it transformed the greater part of the continent into a hot oven and baked men's skin like bread.

For the term of two weeks succeeding December 30th, the pavements in cities like Sydney, Melbourne and Victoria were burning people's feet. Horses were struck dead under the sun's rays as with a shock of electricity; and on the cattle and sheep ranges hundreds of thousands of animals perished in consequence of the springs and creeks running dry. At the Melbourne Observatory, 107.3 degrees were registered under severe shade, a record which was increased two days later to 109.5 degrees under the same conditions. At a gazabo of a town, called Omeo, perched in the winds of that sweltering land, the record was 105 degrees, while at a certain part of the well settled colony of Victoria the shade was no less than 116 degrees. Nor was this unprecedented. At a place called Croki, in 1896, the temperature was 121 degrees and at Perth it was 117 degrees.

A writer in descanting on this drought says, "The earth seemed to faint under the white, blinding skies. The harvests shriveled. The orchards with all their leafy promise were smitten as with the blast of a furnace; the grass turned to dust over the wide plains; a lurid haze covered the country and the sun was like an adobe of blood." It is stated that grapes were actually cooked upon the stems of the vines on which they grew; and all human activity was suspended in the public offices and on government contracts for four hours each day. The heat was so thoroughly oppressive that men could do little more than lie down or immerse themselves in cool waters during the day. During a single day the 410,000 inhabitants of Sydney consumed 19,500,000 gallons of water or almost fifty gallons per head, the average consumption for New York in a day of corresponding summer heat being eighteen gallons per capita with our thousands of factories in full blast.

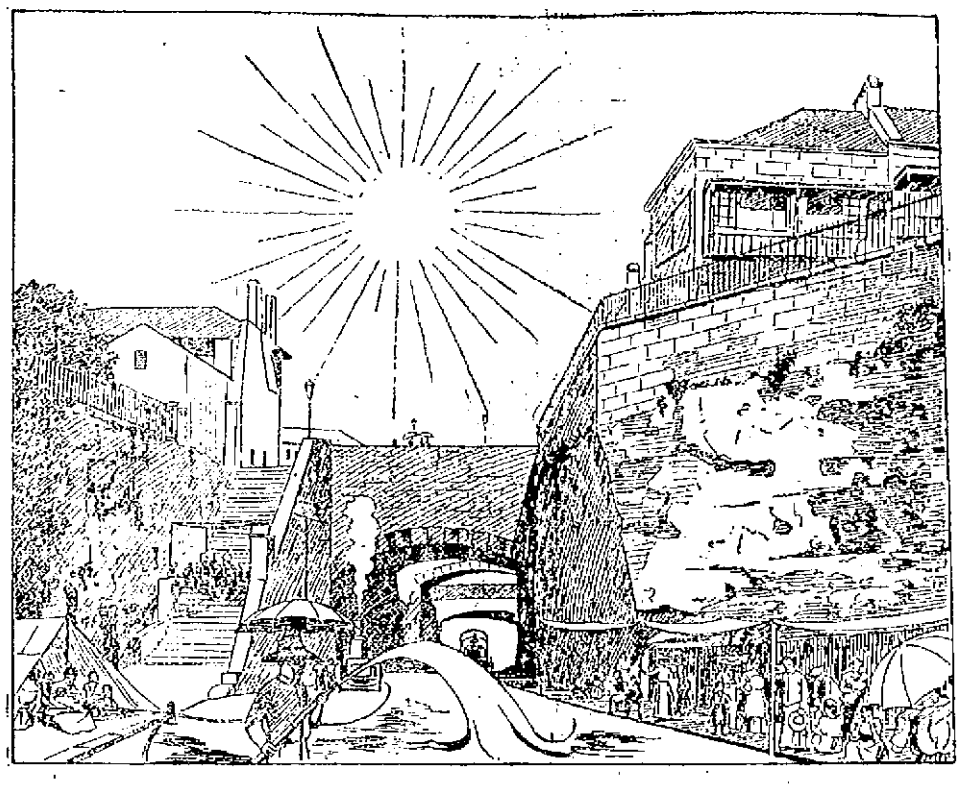
During this period which lasts without intermission for two weeks or more, bathing is most necessary in order to avoid sunstroke. The streets of Sydney are kept washed down with water each day in a constant effort to lower the blistering temperature. This, however, does not satisfy the inhabitants, and the city authorities have to shut off the water supply for several hours each day in order to prevent waste, the people being thus put upon short commons in the public interest much as a ships' officers stint the supply of provisions in a shipwreck. The mortality in Sydney especially among babies is unprecedentedly high during this annual visitation of sunstroke which cuts off the very old and young and neither spares man or beast or living thing.

Last year the heat, while greatest in New South Wales was also general throughout Australia; but the capriciousness of the climate was so variable this year that while horses were smitten and mad dogs foamed in the streets of Sydney or cattle fell dead in the neighboring pastures, there was a deluge of rain in Brisbane; and the sewers and waterworks burst with the pressure of rainfall. In other words, while five of the six colonies of the Queen were being roasted, and when men could only venture into the harvest fields by moonlight to save the remnant of the blighted crops the sixth colony was inundated with water to such an extent of humidity that most of the farm crops were levelled down and rotted in the floods.

There was constant high winds all over the island continent in this sense, however, that while a tornado of wind and rain were pelting themselves over Queensland with the fury characteristic of warm southern countries—destroying crops and demolishing sheep farms en route—there was a very different sort of a storm in Victoria and New South Wales. An unusual feature of the hot wave that prevailed in these latter provinces was that a high wind resembling a blast from the fiery hosts of Hades blow over the country, reaching a velocity of fifty or seventy-five miles an hour. It was a wind that caught the fumes and glow of the parched plains and of the burning sands over which it swept being here and there fanned into a more furious degree of insufferable and oppressive dryness, by the frequent brush-fires that were spontaneously generated in its track by the friction which the wind produced. Most of these brush fires were the direct result of the wind and heat. Once started they rushed through the half-scorched prairies as would a fire through dry tow, gathering up dust from the baked and blazing fields and darkening the skies for hundreds of miles with blinding clouds of smoke, and which after enveloping the country were still traceable in the atmosphere at a distance of some two hundred miles on sea.

Fortunately our genial American climate produces no such freaks as does that under the Southern Cross. Not even the arid regions of Arizona, the horrible desert of Cocopah on the Mexican border, or that Valley of Death on the southern boundary of Nevada into which no living thing can enter and no bird can safely fly through, surpass in their horrible and lonely desolation those inhabitable regions which Mr. Froude in his "Oceana" has marked for such marvellous achievements of the human race.

—L. H. Connery.



A SCENE IN THE ARGYLE CUT, SYDNEY, DURING THE RECENT HOT SPELL.

Mexico has had fifty-five Presidents since 1821.

BATTLING WITH THE ELEMENTS IN THE WEST INDIES.

The Fury of a June Storm About Key West and the Cuban Coast.—How These Southern Ocean Cyclones Wreck.

The Disaster To One Of Our War Fleets In Far Off Samoa Recalled.—A Land Cyclone Gives No Conception of the Terrors of One of These Awful Hurricanes.

Will the Cuban question drag along until the summer which is the season of awful tempests in West Indian and Caribbean waters? Obviously it ought to be settled before summer or the advent of the rainy season on land and the hurricanes on sea will render it impossible of settlement until fall. Throughout the summer months the risk of wreck in the northern part of the Caribbean Sea is so great that the most powerful men-of-war are not proof against these sudden storms even while riding in harbor. In 1782 the Ville de Paris, the Centaur and the Ramilies foundered in a gale, and a whole fleet of West Indiamen was sunk in 1830, also while lying to in a hurricane. The wind suddenly shifted from west to east and blew equally heavy and every ship in harbor, says the London Nautical Magazine, "under a square course foundered with the loss of their various crews."

These southern storms which are generated under the equator move like the Gulf Stream in a northerly direction and come into collision with the archipelago of islands in the northern limit of the Carribean Sea. Of these islands the three or four largest, namely Cuba, San Domingo, Hayti and Porto Rico form a continual barrier opposed obliquely to the trade winds. And as a mass of moving atmosphere, coming from the north, also presses down upon the islands in its southwestern progress, the obstruction which the islands thus affords produces a constant tendency to atmospheric disturbance and a consequent eddying motion which sweeps along the coasts gathering rapidly increased powers of destruction as it proceeds.

One of these storms which arose on June 23, 1831, lasted for one hundred hours and traveled at the rate of twenty miles an hour, sweeping the Tortugas, Porto Rico and Cuba with extraordinary vehemence. The fury of a western tornado is familiar to most people, as it ploughs its narrow track on land; but of a West India hurricane, lasting for days, covering thousands of square miles of the ocean and lashing the sea into the most violent and Alpine irregularity, let to even faintly imagine some idea of its terrors it has to be seen, and when once beheld the observer if fortunate enough to survive, never yearns for another view.

Probably the most thrilling example of these Southern ocean disasters was that which occurred in the harbor of Apia, ten years ago. It was so terrible an event that it is said to have actually subdued a rebellion, and the natives certain that Heaven was angry with them were so awed by the storm of that year that no power on earth could again stir them to revolt.

In 1888 there were complications between Great Britain, Germany and the United States in Samoa. A native Chief Tamasese, was the Kaiser's favorite for the crown and the German gunboats Eber and Adler were sent to Apia in his behalf. England sent the Calliope and the United States despatched the Trenton and four other war vessels in order to check the Kaiser and to maintain order.

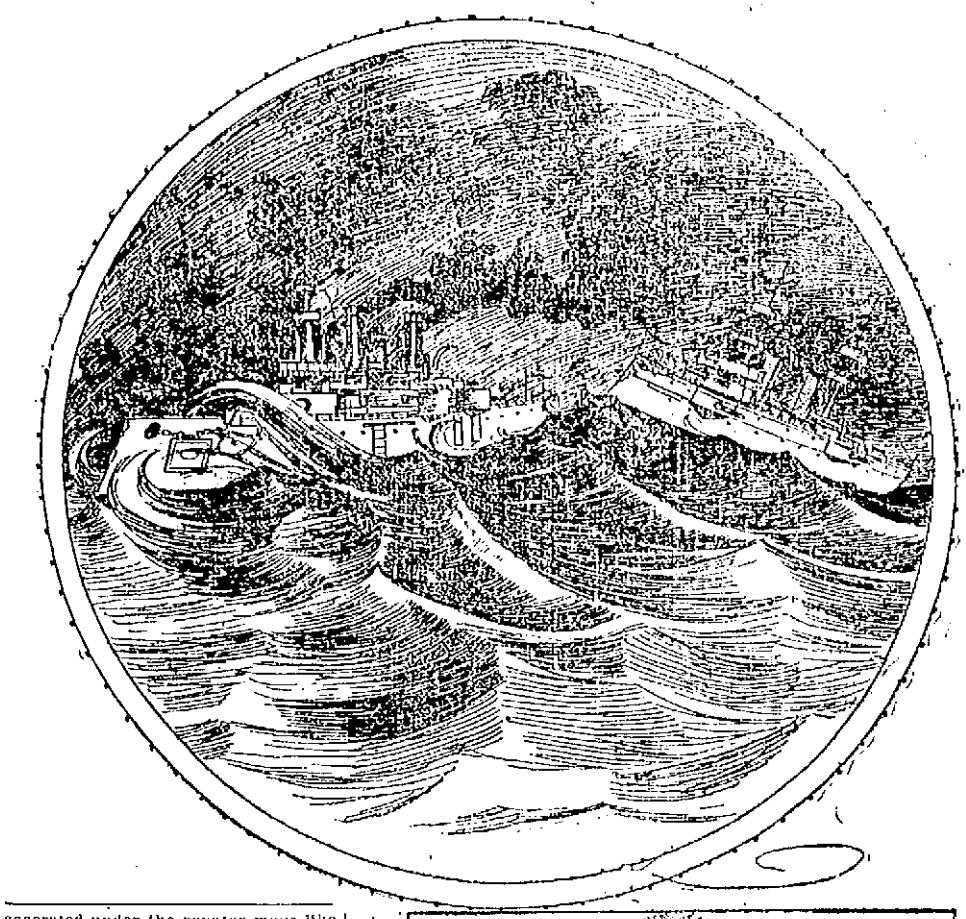
One evening these various war vessels were all lying at anchor as proudly as Sennacherib's host in the harbor of Apia, awaiting hostilities on shore. Without much warning one of these fierce gales struck the harbor, and in less time than it takes to say "Cock Robin," the attention of the seamen was suddenly diverted from the doings of Tomasese and his fellow conspirators; hatches were battered down, topsails reefed; the upper spars were girt; great guns were securely fastened in their places; additional anchors dropped and ample cables played out to allow the ships to heave to and fro in a heavy sea. The various captains were thundering orders to their crews and the latter were rushing madly to their posts of duty, when suddenly the cables dragged and the immense war vessels were pitching hither and thither like chips in whirlpool while the terrified and crazed natives looked on in amazement, believing as they did in their superstitious Samoan way that the Angel of Death spread his wings on the blast. After a short but brave battle against a terrific wind and a high rolling sea the German gunboat Eber went down, sending a last puff of white smoke into the air as the waters quenched the fires of her boilers below. Seventy-five brave seamen went down with her, four of their bodies being sometime later washed on the shore. The crew of the Nipsic, seeing their ship now dragging anchor before the storm detached a Krupp gun from the gun carriage and fastening it to an eight-inch hawser, swung it as an additional anchor into the sea. While doing this the Nipsic was rammed by the Olga losing two of her boats in addition to other injuries and her smoke pipe. With her smoke pipe gone steam was impossible to be kept up so the Nipsic was beached upon the sands and in an attempt to lower one of her remaining boats some of the crew were thrown out and drowned; others with great difficulty, and by sliding to shore on life lines were saved in quite a miraculous way. In less than five minutes the Alder drifted broadside on the reef where her sister ship had foundered. In another moment she was lifted bodily out of the sea on the crest of a gigantic wave and later pitched over on her side, drowning twenty of her crew. While this distressing series of incidents was happening in one part of the harbor, the Vandalia of the American squadron was in another place running before the storm into the British ship Calliope. She was beached with great difficulty, many of her crew meantime dropping into the surging angry sea. In the last effort her brave captain was knocked down by a machine gun that had broken loose, rolling over him on deck and killing him outright. His body was washed off and he sank in a moment. Next morning when the muster roll on the Vandalia was called, 39 men and four officers failed to answer to their names and were struck from the roll call as this fierce southern storm had within the range of ten minutes struck them from the ranks of living men.

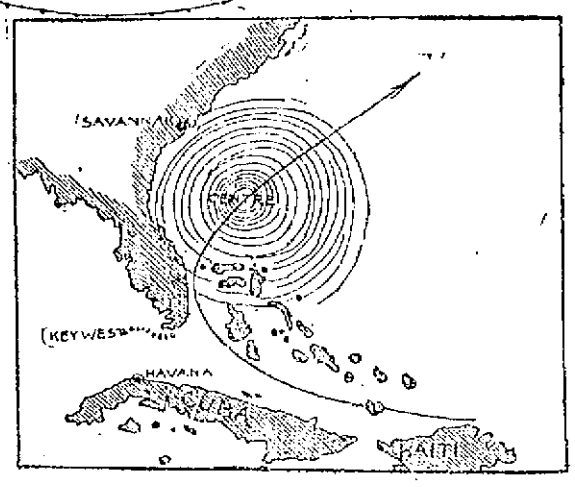
"Their hearts heaved one sigh and forever grew still."

Those of the Vandalia that were alive in the rigging or fastened to floating rafts or life preservers, and who had escaped the horrible death of their companions or their commander could now see death in another and even more desperate form. Shortly after the storm broke the rudder of the Trenton became fouled in the same wreckage and was broken like a pipe stem. The shock hurled the two men at the wheel from their posts. Owing to an imperfection in the construction of the Trenton, whereby the hawser holes were on the berth deck, instead of on the gun deck, the sea easily washed away the temporary obstruction and came rushing into the engine and fore-rooms. The great warship was now hors du combat, without rudder or steam. She was also running wildly before the hurricane and bearing down with all her enormous weight and momentum upon the imprisoned and terrified sailors of the Vandalia, lying right before her in the path of the unrelenting storm. It was an awful moment. The shock of the collision would shatter both ships to pieces and kill the crews. It was impossible to set any canvas. But as a last expedient the men on the Trenton were ordered to throw themselves as mere avoirdupois into the mizzen-rigging and so form a human sail. One after the other the brave blue jackets leaped and struggled to get hold of the shivering, straining rattlines. The vessel was bearing surely and swiftly down upon the hulk of the prostrate Vandalia. For a moment it seemed as if all was lost. The officers held their breath amid intense excitement. But as the wind met the resistance of the sailors' bodies in the wet and flabby and still fluttering sails, the stern of the drifting ship swung round so as to clear that part of the reef on which the Vandalia with its living crew were strewn. The suspense was over. The critical moment had passed; and as soon as both crews recovered from their horror sufficiently to realize the splendid management which had won, a great shout that could be heard above the roaring of the storm rose upon the air. The Trenton, now free, fired off her rockets, but in a few moment she struck upon the reef and went down. The crew and that of the Vandalia were both saved.

Such is a novel naval battle with a Southern ocean hurricane. To the inhabitants of the West Indies and to the mariners who sail in Southern seas the advent of the hurricane season is of ominous import.

There are houses still standing in Nuremberg, Bavaria, that were built in 1050.





IN THE PATH OF A WEST INDIA CYCLONE IN JUNE

DON CARLOS, THE PRETENDER.

The present turn in the affairs of Spain would seem to be the one glorious opportunity for Don Carlos, pretender to the throne, legitimate descendant of the Bourbon line, and Duke of Madrid. Time there was when the cause of Don Carlos, which meant the intrenchment of absolutism and of clerical intrigue for the union of church and state, excited little more than passive disgust in this country. But now when such an opening as has not presented itself since the legacy of Ferdinand VII bequeathed a burning issue to the Bourbons and when the United States would be glad to hear of the royal claimant, there is not one word about "Carlism" or the "Carlists," about "the Basque Provinces" or the "Pragmatic Sanction" which is not of interest.

Don Carlos, who was born March 29, 1848, is fifty years of age and is just now receiving the cordial respects of Spaniards on the fiftieth anniversary of his birth, which occurred at a small inn at Layback in the Austrian States, and while his mother, who was an Arch-duchess of Austria was en route to the Court of Vienna. He had become the heir of the Carlist fortunes by his father waiving his own claims in favor of the son, after the death of Don Carlos I, or as he was called Charles VI. The first Don Carlos was an amiable old hunting whip preferred Te Deums to drilling camps.

When he died the Carlist cause revived, and the Carlists everywhere saw the star of hope arise, though some of the more devoted followers say with the rebel Spanish poet:

"There was crying in Granada when
the sun was going down
Some calling on the Trinity—some
calling on Mahoun."

It is not generally known perhaps that as England is indebted to the amourous tastes of one of its merry monarchs for an Established Church, so Spain has a Carlist cause through the intrigues or the lapses of virtue of one of her many Messalinas. The father of Ferdinand VII had two sons, Ferdinand and Don Carlos. Ferdinand was the elder and in the closing years of his reign was without children, though he had been three times married. While on a visit to Spain one of the Neapolitan princesses was badly snubbed by the sister-in-law of Ferdinand, that is to say by the wife of Don Carlos of that day, who was heir presumptive to the throne. This snub led to a palace war and it was planned to marry the old King to another Neapolitan princess, the daughter of Francis I of Naples, who thus became Ferdinand's fourth wife. The marriage was a mere camarilla, and in due time to the consternation of all the courtiers the lady was about to present the King with a direct heir to the throne. The secret records of the Court of Spain say that though the King was the putative father, a chamberlain, the son of a tobacconist, was the real father. However, in the language of politics, not desiring to "go behind the records," we may let that pass; but, anyway, so that the Donna Carlos should never become Queen of Spain, the snubbed Neapolitan princess arranged that the King should abrogate the Salic law, through which males no matter how remote succeeded to the Crown in preference to females no matter how proximate in the direct line of succession. This law would secure the crown for the child of the lady then enceinte, no matter what might be its sex. Ferdinand was ill and gouty and also a mere mental cripple, who was alternately in the hands of a clerical favorite named Colornarde, and of this snubbed princess. He first proclaimed the Pragmatic Sanction which established the succession in females as well as in males, but Colornarde at once induced him to revoke this step.

When the Neapolitan princess heard of this she was at Cadiz. Driving in haste to Madrid, she went to Ferdinand and demanded that the King summon a Council of Ministers and there and then, in the presence of the Ministers, restore and re-avow the order which he had already revoked while under the influence of Colornarde. The King did as the lady directed and Don Carlos protested against this attempt to deprive him of the right of succession. Soon after the King died and in the meantime the Princess Isabella—afterwards Queen Isabella—was born.

As soon as the King died this fourth wife was appointed Regent of the Kingdom and guardian of Isabella. One of her first actions was to drive out Colornarde who also narrowly escaped assassination. Her next act was to secretly marry the chamberlain by whom she had ten more children not counting Princess Isabella. Colornarde's party immediately raised the standard of rebellion in Catalonia, the Basque Provinces and Leon; and masses and Te Deums were mingling their sacred music together with the sound of bugles up the valley sides, and along the fastnesses of Spain for Carlos VIII, "the King after God's own heart, the Church's King, the King Absolute and Omnipotent, the King pure and unadulterated." Spain was now arrayed into Apostolicals and Monarchists. Around one banner were gathered all the opponents of change, the extreme clerical party, the sticklers for legitimacy, the dyed-in-the-wool Tories, and the true blue followers of the Spanish House of Bourbon. On the other side was the less superstitious elements, the Liberals, the Tolerationists and the throne.

These rival issues have divided Spain with slight subordinate shadings for over fifty years. The scandals of the court have been the gossip of Europe. The regent Christina, after marrying the Chamberlain, was herself driven out. When her daughter Isabella II was proclaimed Queen, the Carlists disputed the succession the second time. In turn Queen Isabella followed in the footsteps of her mother, and the late King Alphonso was generally believed to stand in the same relation to Marshall Serrano, as had the heir, Ferdinand, to the former Chamberlain. The Carlists hailed the coronation of Alphonso as even a huger joke than the birth of Isabella.

The third Carlist war which was thus generated was carried on without pretense of strategy, yet the party of Don Carlos made a stiff fight for the throne, aided by Zorilla, Aguero and the revolutionists of the Southern provinces. Could Don Carlos in 1875 have divested himself of his pledges to the clergy, could he have accepted the divorcement of church and state and compromised with the Liberals, the disgust of the people with Isabella and her despendants was so great, that he could have ascended the throne of his father's and could have won the rights for which three generations of his family had struggled in vain. But it is the hereditary trait of a Bourbon to learn nothing and to forget nothing.

Don Carlos, however, has a son of a more adventurous disposition now serving in the Russian army, who may yet become the Charles Edward of the Carlist cause.

DON CARLOS AND THE DUCHESS OF MADRID.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

From a single venture five years ago, small stores or booths for the sale of musical instruments have become a regular thing on the large liners that sail from England to India, Australia and the Colonies.

From the beginning the music shop was quite a success. Perhaps most of its trade runs in the direction of cheap banjos which are bought up by almost every man on board before the voyage, as a means of passing the time. Valuable violins are often more easily disposed of at sea than on shore; while even pianos meet with at least four or five customers each voyage, many people disposing of their own instruments before starting and being readily persuaded into buying others to avoid the Colonial middleman on landing.

The seabound music shop agent usually travels first class, and as he is generally possessed of gentlemanly manners and a glib tongue, he meets with better opportunities for pushing his wares than he could get under ordinary circumstances.

When the farmers of Kansas, jubilant over the bountiful harvest, decided three years ago to gravitate toward Atchison in a body, there to hold a great corn carnival, they little suspected that the gathering would one day attract universal attention. So unique was the display made during the carnival of the past year that the managers of the great exposition to be held in Paris in 1900 have heard about it, and have written to the town officials of Atchison asking them to accept a place in the exposition grounds to be devoted exclusively to exhibiting the costumes and decorations that are gotten up in connection with the Kansas corn carnival. The proposition has been favorably received, and as such an exhibit will do much to advertise the corn of this country, and so increase the demand for it from abroad, it is believed that the plan will receive not only State but Government support.

"Oratory is a gift, not an acquirement," said the proud politician as he sat down after an hour's harangue. "I understand," said the matter-of-fact Chairman. "We're not blamin' you. You done the best you could."—Detroit Free Press.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of The Associated Press.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers—by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

The "New England Editor" has the following reference to The Sun's libel suit: The plucky fight made by the Lowell Sun for the right to criticize a dramatic performance given in a Lowell theatre some time ago, has resulted in a complete verdict for that paper. The verdict of the jury, which sustained The Sun on every count of the indictment for libel, confirms the opinion held by editors generally, that an unbiased criticism of any play is one of the inalienable rights of any newspaper. Publisher John H. Harrington of The Sun always knows just "where he is at."

THE PRESIDENT CAN VETO WAR RESOLUTIONS.

A question of considerable importance and widely discussed is whether Congress can declare war regardless of the President of the United States. The constitution says distinctly that it shall be the province of congress to declare war, coin money, etc., but this power is at all times subject to the veto of the President. If congress adopted a measure affecting the coinage it would be subject to the President's veto, and would become law over his veto only by being passed by a two-thirds vote of Congress. It would be the same with a declaration of war by congress. It must either receive the sanction of the President or be passed by a two-thirds vote over his veto before it can take effect. It is not probable that a war resolution would receive a two-thirds vote of congress at the present time, and therefore, should the matter come to a point between congress and the president, it is quite probable that the president would be sustained in opposing war.

DRIFTING INTO WAR.

The outcome of the present strained relations between Spain and the United States is very uncertain and the chances seem immeasurably in favor of war. The indecision of President McKinley is one of the most aggravating factors of the situation. Had he come out boldly and decided what his position was or what he wanted to do, the whole trouble might have been settled agreeably to both nations. But he has so encouraged Spain by his indecision and pacific policy that she is bolder than ever and growing more so every day. She is inspired with confidence that she can defeat the United States in war or prolong the struggle indefinitely and that it is fear of such a result that deters President McKinley from boldly asserting his policy and declaring war on some plea, whether for the destruction of the Maine or in behalf of the Cuban people. Both nations are rapidly preparing for the worst and seem to be drifting inevitably into the conflict.

WHAT INTERVENTION MEANS.

President McKinley in his message proposed that the United States should use the army and navy to suppress the war in Cuba and establish a stable government. This means no more or less than armed intervention and it is worth while to consider what such a course involves. In the first place, the United States will have to land an army in Cuba, then overthrow Spanish sway so far as it has been established in the island and organize a new and popular government. It will require an army probably four years to complete the work proposed. This would entail a vast expense while the advantage to be gained for Cuba would remain very problematical. The United States would lose heavily and gain nothing. It would probably get into more serious complications before the work undertaken would be satisfactorily performed and the question arises if the United States army and fleet combine in establishing order in Cuba, what do you suppose would the Spanish fleet be doing during that period, or would Spain voluntarily abdicate and abandon the island to the control of the United States? This is not very likely if we are to judge from Spain's present attitude in asserting her right to rule in Cuba and denying that the United States has any right whatever to interfere in her colonial affairs on the island. On the whole, it seems that the proposition to interfere in the Cuban question by armed intervention is the worst that could be adopted. If the United States granted the insurgents belligerent rights or if this government merely recognized the independence of Cuba, nothing more would be needed to bring about a complete victory for the Cubans and the termination of Spanish rule in the island.

The time has arrived when nobody can practice any calling of a public nature without being registered in some state board. At the present time a question of law has been raised against allowing students in dentistry to practice during their college course without registration. They claim that they are as proficient as those who have registered and as graduates of such colleges do not seem to meet the requirements, although they are prohibited from pulling teeth until they have complied with the registration law.

The decision of the aldermen the other night to employ residents only on city work, is intentionally right. Residents should have a preference in all cases, but there may be exigencies when it may be necessary to employ non-residents.

The state federation of Women's clubs honored Lowell with their first convention, and we hope they have enjoyed their visit. They are a lot of women interested in their mutual advancement.

AUSTRIA'S PLAN.

Cuba to Have Egyptian Autonomy and Pay Tribute to Spain.

According to the Vienna correspondent of the London Times, Austria has proposed a plan of settlement of the Spanish American trouble by which Cuba would be placed in the same position with regard to Spain as Egypt is with regard to Turkey. The island would have autonomy similar to that enjoyed by Egypt and would pay an annual tribute to Spain. The control of the Cuban finances would be intrusted to the United States, which country would have a standing similar to that of Great Britain in Egypt. The United States might guarantee a Spanish loan, the interest, say 3 per cent, being covered by the tribute proceeds. The loan might be divided, one-third going to Cuba and the remainder to Spain.

It is asserted that the scheme would secure an honorable peace between Spain and the United States, and that a regime similar to that in Egypt, which has proved sound and practical, would relieve Spain and Cuba from financial distress. The London Times, commenting on the plan, says it wishes it could think the scheme feasible, but it involves difficulties that would be very hard to overcome.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

DOGS $50 EACH.

Eskimos Are Selling Them For Food to Imprisoned Whalers.

George F. Tilton, third officer of the steam whaler Belvidere, who recently reached the outside world from the vessels imprisoned in the ice, says that the steam tender Jeanie, steam whalers Orca and Belvidere, the schooner Rosario and a bark are near Point Barrow. He says the men on the frozen in vessels are suffering untold privations on account of the scarcity of provisions, and are compelled to feed on the rankest of fish and meat. The natives are fast disposing of canines at $50 a head.

Mr. Tilton came south by way of the Mackenzie and Yukon rivers, and was 5 months and 28 days making the trip of 2,000 miles to the Pacific coast, during which time he and his two Indian guides suffered the most excruciating agony from the intense cold. The United States rescue steamer Bear, which is at Dutch harbor, has not as yet been of any assistance to the ill fated whalers, who have been imprisoned since Oct. 10. No deaths had occurred among the whalers when Tilton started south. He said that beyond a doubt the vessels will be total wrecks.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

ARE KLONDIKE MAD.

Many Australians Leave Good Places to Try Their Luck.

Two hundred and forty Klondike gold seekers from Australia arrived at Honolulu recently on the British steamer Cape Otway. They report the colonies wild over the Klondike. They were persuaded to go by an advertisement which was headed: "Klondike, the golden country; 192,000 square miles full of gold." They say many persons in good positions are selling out at a sacrifice to join in the gold rush. Among the passengers are ten women. One woman left six children at home. Another carries her 4-year-old boy and a canary in a cage. All say they are going through to Dawson, and all hope to marry some lucky miner who has struck it rich.

Honolulu is alive with Klondikers, who attract attention there, as they are dressed in heavy clothing. The royal mail steamer Miowera passed through a few days ago with 110 Klondikers, and the Oceanic liner Alameda has a large party aboard.—New York Sun.

Stuck to Her Nest In Spite of Flames.

A sitting hen had a warm, wet and remarkable experience during the burning of the Reynolds grain elevator in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the other day. The hen had her nest between the stone elevator building and an adjoining wooden shed. She was on the nest when the fire broke out and amid all the confusion, heat and smoke remained at her post of duty bravely. The next morning when nothing but the walls of the elevator remained standing she was still in her nest, with not a feather singed, although some of the eggs under her had been cracked by the intense heat.—New York World.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for **HOOD'S.**

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

PAPER MONEY BY THE STATE

An Experience of The State of New York That Is Worth Consideration.

By chapter 40 of the laws of 1786 the state of New York authorized the issue of £200,000, or nearly $1,000,000, of paper bills denominated notes or bills of credit. For some reason or reasons, concerning which history affords no explanation, only £150,000, or three-fourths of the amount authorized, was actually issued. The entire amount issued was loaned out on bond and mortgage at 5 per cent annual interest, distributed over 12 counties.

These notes or bills of credit were nothing more or less than so much circulating medium, or medium of exchange, or money, as they might be termed. They passed current, and by law were intended to pass current, in the exchange of commodities and in all general financial transactions. The mortgages given as security for the loans by which they were put into circulation were limited to 14 years by the original act, but this limit was subsequently extended, and for fully 50 years a very considerable portion of the revenues of the state consisted of the annual interest received from these county loans. An examination of the annual reports of the state treasurer shows that more than $1,500,000 were paid into the state treasury on these loans prior to 1835, counting both principal and interest. Deducting the principal, more than $1,100,000 of interest alone was received, which was so much clear gain to the people of the state, the salaries of the county commissioners, which varied from about $50 to $250 per year in the different counties, being deducted before the interest was paid in the state treasury.

Ever since the adoption of the constitution of 1846 up to the present hour the organic law of New York state has recognized the right of legislature to issue paper money. The state constitution declares that "the legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes issued or put in circulation as money." The financial policy of the states as well as the nation is controlled by professional money loaners without any regard whatever for the interests of the people of the commonwealth. The interest bearing bonds of corporations and municipalities in this state are being created at a rate not less than $50,000,000 per year. More bonds have been issued already than the people can pay the interest on, unless they are prepared to consent to a perpetual condition of bond slavery for themselves and their posterity. The independence of the American people, if it is to be maintained, requires a complete reversal of the existing financial policy.—Levi S. Lewis.

The Paramount Question.

The one vital, comprehensive and paramount question confronting our people today is this: Shall we have a government by the foreign gold trust and its allied monopolies, which have captured our instruments of commerce, with the industrial trusts of which these are the parents—a government of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts, or shall we, by re-establishing the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, under which the instruments of commerce must be used as public functions, break the power of these industrial demons which are devouring us and re-enthrone a government of the people, by the people and for the people?

Let this be done, and then the causes that produce trusts will be removed; let this be done, and then every trust in existence will vanish as a fog before the rising sun. Let this be done, and then equal opportunities for every individual and every independent business enterprise will be restored; let this be done, and then and not till then will there be a permanent condition of general prosperity. — Marion Butler in Arena.

The Department Ready.

Postmaster General Gary is strongly in favor of postal savings banks. He recently appeared before the subcommittee of the house postoffice committee and presented a strong argument in favor of the proposition. He also said:

"We have all the machinery ready and waiting to be used. All we want is authority from congress. It would only take a few weeks' time for the department to make the arrangements for the installation of the system. In fact many of the officials have given much study to this question, realizing that it will sooner or later be adopted by this country, and I dare say the rules and administrative work could be completed so as to put the system into operation immediately."

What's the Matter With Greenbacks?

Secretary of the Treasury Gage, in his speech before the Cleveland chamber of commerce, dwelt especially upon the fact of the good credit of the United States both at home and in Europe, as is evidenced by the demand for our bonds. This being the case, Mr. Gage might have gone a little further and explained the great need and excellence of a treasury note or greenback circulation, with no interest and good for every debt and demand. But Mr. Gage did nothing of the kind. From a banker's standpoint nothing but an interest bearing government obligation is to be thought of. The people have no interests which bankers are bound to respect.—National Intelligencer.

Free Silver Not a Cure All.

The coinage of all the silver in the world would accomplish no good while exhaustive taxation is eating away the life of the country day and night. It is taxation that is stopping the wheels of industry, keeping men out of employment, forcing down the prices of farm products, forcing up the prices of manufactures, building up a moneyed aristocracy and tearing down the pillars of the republic.—Senator Mills.

it's neglect of throat and bronchial troubles that leads to death-dealing disease.

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BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

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Saturday, April 16,

Lowell Athletic Club

Have prepared an interesting entertainment programme of Events for fun lovers. The number will include

2-Four Round Boxing Bouts-2

Between MARTIN FLAHERTY, Lowell, and "TIM" CARROL, Worcester. JACK DEMPSEY, Lowell, and "BILLIE ROBINSON, Worcester.

A local unknown will meet "Tim" Mograth of Worcester in a six round boxing bout, and "JOE" FLAHERTY of this city will meet "JACK" FALLON of Lawrence in an eight round "go" for points.

The inimitable Humorist and Comedian

JAMES QUINLAN.

Will entertain in his side-splitting absurdities.

JOSEPH F. BICKFORD

the well-known Lowell poet, will read an original poem dedicated to the Lowell Athletic club; In an original composition, "The Mystery of a boiled Dinner, or Who Threw the Cabbage," Also entertaining songs and farcial sketches.

Reserved seats on sale Saturday, April 16, at 10 a. m., at box office. Tickets also at Lowell Inn. Birgo Pattee will referee the boxing bouts.

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Modern Healer,

Lowell Office CLOSED.

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A SPRING MEDICINE.

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It creates an appetite at once, builds up the enfeebled constitution, renovates the nervous system and purifies the blood. It is the best Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier ever discovered.

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We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. **THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE,** 190-192 Middlesex St.

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Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.

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CURES
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25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

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When you have found

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CELEBRATED BAKERIES

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

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M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais

Easter Prices

Boston Sugar Cured Hams, sliced 10c. a lb.; best sliced, 2 lbs. 25c.; whole (skinned back), 10c. lb.

Boston Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c. and 9c. lb.

Fresh Eggs (warranted), 2 dozens for 25c., 100 for $1.00.

Fresh Duck Eggs, 30c. doz.

Fine Creamery Butter, 5 lbs. for $1.00.

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Chickens and Turkeys, 10c. to 15c. lb.

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Sweet Peas

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40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.

Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our

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$1.00 One Thousand Feet.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleansing

Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.

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54 PRESCOTT STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

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OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

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LOWELL HIGH GRADE

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Lowest in Price,
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E. N. Wood & Co.,

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THE KLONDIKE CAFE

120 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board $4 per week, $3.00 Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

DAINTY WRAPS FOR EARLY SPRING WEAR.

Some of the Prettiest Effects For the Chilly Days of April.—Styles Differ Much From Those of Last Year.

With the advance of warm weather every body feels a desire to throw off the heavy winter wraps and furs and don some garment of lighter weight. The styles in capes and jackets for early spring wear are very fetching. The Russian blouse has been relegated to the background although the jacket with slightly pouched front and tight fitting back and sides is still with us and is especially becoming to the slender woman. The coat-bodies which may be worn without an extra wrap is simply invaluable in warm weather, and can be supplemented when necessary by a fur tie or feather boa. An exceedingly dressy coat is of green velvet, and when worn with a skirt of green cloth or serge, makes a smart afternoon toilette, and admits of variation if made with a separate vest.

A striking coat for Spring wear which may be worn open or closed, or practically open, is of dark green cloth. When quite open the fronts are turned back, and the facing of green velvet, edged with guipure insertion, forms revers all down, while the square revers fall over the sleeves. A full jabot of lace is worn, with cascade running down in a point to the waist. The hat to accompany this coat is of rough straw, with full crown, and trimmed on the left side with three standing tips. A bunch of violets rest on the hair.

A handsome tailor made gown of grey faced cloth is stitched and trimmed with pipings of velvet of a darker shade. The old-fashioned pipings have been revived and are particularly effective used on pale cloth gowns. The skirt of this gown fits perfectly close over the hips, but flares slightly at the back, being devoid however of the dust-gathering train which promises to be in vogue so much the coming season. The natty jacket is made quite plain, with the exception of the piping of velvet on the small revers. The slashed Medici collar is simply stitched. Coat sleeves are tight fitting with a little fulness at the top.

Capes are less fussy and cosy looking, suggesting warmer days. A new model is in black brocaded silk, the back full, in cape form showing a yoke above; the front short and drawn into the figure like a bolero, and fastening down over a vest of soft silk. The whole is trimmed with fine cream insertion, and lined throughout with rose colored silk.

This is the most difficult time of the year to predict the fashions in millinery, although many striking styles are shown. As the pompadour style of wearing the hair is still so fashionable many modifications of the Napoleon models will be seen. The large hat with flaring brim will not be seen, but tulle and net promises to be very popular and flowers in many cases will constitute the sole trimming of the fashionable hat.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE FAIR SEX.

Every sensible woman, whether a golfer or not, is sure to include among her most practical spring purchases a reversible skirt. This garment is the invention of a gifted tailor who makes a specialty of golfing suits. Amid his latest masterpiece is a skirt that can absolutely be worn inside out. The material is a Scotch wool of any solid color preferred on the one side and checked on the other. It is made up of seams so neatly and cunningly strapped as to show equally well on either face of the cloth. No lining, of course, is employed. The checked face is bordered at the bottom with a broad band of the same, while the green or brown face is bordered with a band of the same color to match. The whole border is stoutly stitched. A woven linen reversible band finishes the waist line, and it is only necessary to turn the pocket, an affair of a moment, when the skirt is worn with the checked or plain side out. With a percale or flannel shirt waist and a leather belt this skirt makes up the most approved, simple, sensible, and inexpensive outing suit yet devised.

The Sunday Dinner.

The Sunday breakfast is later by half an hour to an hour, and is from several ounces to a pound of food heartier; then the one or two o'clock elaborate dinner is substituted for the light midday luncheon of the rest of the week. Supper becomes a meal of highly seasoned salads—scallops and the like—with usually a preponderance of sweets in the way of cakes and preserved fruits that is also quite at variance with the food eaten the rest of the week at that hour. At bedtime there is often a desire for a little more nibbling, which is really a form of indigestion, brought about by the surfeit of the day. A three months' trial of duplicating the weekly meal service, both in kind and hour of partaking, on Sunday would convince the most sceptical of its hygienic value. Any presentation of this subject has to consider the prominent element of the domestic arrangement, but, it is perfectly possible, even in a one-servant establishment, to plan a Sunday menu with regard to the maid's rest on that day as well as to the convenience of the mistress.

Natural Cosmetics.

Let orange or lemon peel soak in your water jugs; it forms an excellent tonic and cleanser for the complexion.

Cucumber rind is also beneficial, as also is cucumber juice. Cut it in slices, and let the juice run from it, or press the juice out with a pestle and mortar; then use the juice to bathe the face twice daily; it is so cooling and nice.

Vichy Water is another excellent and natural cosmetic, as it contains such cleansing properties and preserves the natural beauty of the skin.

First wash the face in the usual way, always remembering to use pure soap, rinse well, then with a soft sponge dipped in Vichy Water wipe the face well over, and finally dry thoroughly, with a fine, soft towel.

If you use Vichy Water you can easily dispense with the use of soap, as it is so cleansing.

For the complexion, too, ladies would find elder-flower or rose-water far preferable to ordinary water, and either is most refreshing and nice, more especially in summer time.

Pure Candy Good for Children.

The weight of opinion is in favor of a moderate amount of good pure candy eaten by children with or soon after their food, and that it is not only not in the least detrimental, but is positively beneficial. It is the cheap sweets manufactured out of injurious compounds that have drawn upon the practice the odium of medical men. Pure sweets contribute valuable force to the human system, and need not be feared. A Chicago physician claims that one can scarcely eat too much pure chocolate. Now, if this authority would only go a little further and tell us how we are to know the pure from the impure, a great burden would be lifted from many mothers who are anxious to do right and yet are equally anxious to contribute to their children's happiness.

Airing Spare Rooms.

Rooms which are not contantly used often get too little fresh air, and they have, therefore, a somewhat unpleasant, close odor. When possible, the windows should be opened every day in fine weather, or at least twice a week; and occasionally the beds should be turned out, the mattresses being thrown back so as to allow of a free current of air through the bedding, and the blankets and pillows should be placed on chairs near the windows. The drawers and wardrobe in a spare room should be left a little open. This will prevent their getting a slightly musty smell, which is peculiar to furniture of this description when shut up for any length of time.

Ginger Pudding.

Cook two ounces of butter and three ounces of flour together for six minutes (taking care the flour does not acquire any color), then stir in by degrees half a pint of hot milk, and continue stirring until the mixture is thick and perfectly smooth; sweeten slightly with castor sugar and put aside until cool. Then add four ounces of preserved ginger cut into small pieces, two tablespoonfuls of the syrup (or more if not sufficiently sweet), the yolks of two well beaten eggs, and lastly the whites whisked to a stiff froth. Pour at once into a pie-dish lined with pastey and bake in a quick oven for from twenty-five to thirty minutes.

"Oh, Freddie, Freddie," said a poor harassed mother to her seven-year-old delight and torment, "how naughty you are to-day! You couldn't have asked God to make you a good boy this morning." "Yes, I did, Mammie," said Freddie, adding as an afterthought, "it was such a foggy morning, perhaps it got lost."

CORRECT CONTOUR FOR SPRING HATS

The shape of a first hat should not be so strange that it is remembered when once seen. So we are face to face with the fact that a first hat must be much like those we are accustomed to seeing. Not turned or twisted fantastically at intervals, that is.

Of medium brim, not too high or aggressive as to crown and trimming. An allowable departure from the current in favor of the fashionable is this year's brim on some hats, which turns up at the back and then over for an inch. The cachepeigne, thus, is less conspicuous.

I saw one first hat which was of black Yeddo (soft, coarse, pliable) straw, with two black wings, put on V-shape in front, a cut-steel ornament between and narrow upstanding loops of black velvet. Half a dozen bunches of black violets buried the crown. At the back, for a cachepeigne—that is, a depth of trimming so that there was no break between hat and hair line—there were two rosettes of stout net, the fulling wired.

Another first hat was of black Yeddo straw, rather broad brim, crown obscured with great pompons of white taffeta silk, wired and placed one at either side of the crown. A few black wings gave the modish contour, which involves considerable breadth and height.

Other first hats have facings of some bright color and the hat top all black.

That of the drawing is black liberty silk, shirred over white. The flowers—notice that they are compact—are violets, with green leaves. The hat is faced with white straw and the body of it is black.

Worth Remembering.

Do not sleep with flowers in your room, for during the night they will give off the carbonic acid gas they have been living on in the day, and will consume some of the oxygen, all of which you need for your own use. Sleep is the time when brain repair takes place, and two hours of slumber obtained before midnight are worth more than three afterwards. Sleep is soundest in the first three or four hours. If you wish to preserve your youth and good looks, you must not indulge in late hours; insufficient sleep effects the nervous system, the skin loses its freshness and elasticity, and becomes prematurely lined and wrinkled, and the eyes get a tired, drawn look.

Luck.

To pick up a horseshoe is said to be lucky, more especially if the front is towards you.

To find a stone with a hole through it is also considered good luck.

Black cats are said to bring luck to the house they stray into.

A mole on the side of the throat is good luck.

The tingling of the right ear is lucky, while the right eye itching is a lucky omen.

If the right hand itches it is said to mean money.

When the front teeth are set wide apart it is a sign of luck and that you will travel.

It is a very prevalent idea that those having much hair on their arms are "born to be rich."

If the right cheek burns some one is speaking well of you.

Long joints denote generosity.

To sit cross-legged is said to bring luck.

When the big toe is joined or partly joined to the next one, as it sometimes is, it is said to denote luck.

To turn your apron before the new moon is to ensure good luck for the ensuing month.

An emerald ring is said to ensure purity of thought.

A turquoise ring is supposed to change color with the wearer's health—"A compassionate turquoise that doth tell,
By looking pale, the wearer is not well."

The Romans used to say that if lightning shot from the East and returned to the same quarter, after making a circuit of the sky, it was a favorable sign.

Swallows bring good luck when they built in the corner of your house.

To wear your boots at the heel is good luck, as it indicates that you will save a great deal of money.

A Queer Fish.

In the Pacific Ocean among the islands of Santa Barbara and in the lakes of California there is a queer fish which spends a lazy life, floating on the surface for the most part of the time and basking in the sunshine, with part of his body out of the water. It is called the molumola by the natives, and the "mole" or "moon" fish by the whites. Unlike other fishes, it has no tail in the proper sense of the word, only a kind of fringe acting as a kind of rudder. It is sometimes over ten feet across the fins, and round as a bladder. Strange to say, it serves as a floating island for large numbers of sea birds, especially gulls and cormorants, to rest upon and preen their plumage. When chased, the indolent moon fish dives like a duck, to re-appear further off. Nevertheless, it would be easily caught if the flesh were good to eat, but it is so exceedingly tough that it is really only fit to dry in the sun to form a substitute for india rubber balls.

The Use of Honey.

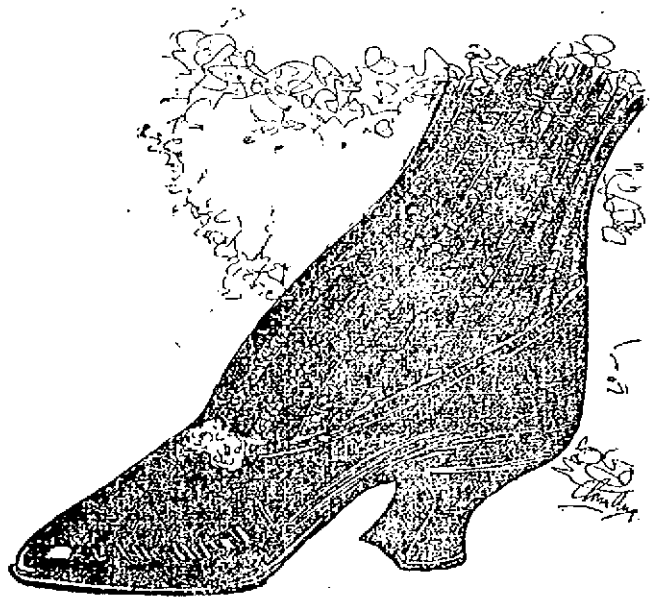
Honey is simply invaluable for throat troubles, and where there is any bronchial trouble or the lungs have been exposed to a cold, damp atmosphere the free use of pure honey is the best medicine you can take.

It is also more wholesome and economical than butter, and children should partake of it freely.

Honey, too, is especially valuable for cooking purposes. Use it instead of sugar, for in rice puddings it is delicious.

PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS IN STYLE

Have Something of the Military Shape This Spring



In black slippers patent leather is the desirable thing. The picture shows how a graceful modish example looks. It has the approved egg-shaped toe in moderation and the genuine French heel which characterizes slippers and dressier ties, as distinguished from the military heel of walking boots and shoes.

THE CHARLESTON MARKET.

In the waking hours any passengers entering Charleston on the Columbia express can see huge black lumps fall from the trees about. They never hit the ground. Out in the open these black lumps gather in a struggling flock and flop their way over toward the custom house. They are buzzards. While the twilight is yet gray these vulgar birds go to the city market and infest it for an hour or two.

A stranger who did not appreciate the health value of these buzzards is liable to kill one of them. Then he is liable to be fined $10, for the city does not allow its curious scavenger birds to be destroyed with impunity.

The Charleston market is a noted place in the South. It runs from Market street to the water's edge, and is the main thoroughfare for the crowd of pedestrians who come and go from the harbor boats. It is a novel sight to see the hurrying feet of workmen treading their way carefully among these wild birds gathered there by the hundreds like domestic chickens, they stand about, and, like domestic dogs, they watch for every piece of waste as it is dropped from a meat block. One would hardly think, as he pushes the big birds out of the way, that these same feathered things roost in the forest, and are tame nowhere else. In the markets they never attempt to steal meat from the counter.

Going through the three or four blocks of the big market one morning the writer counted over 300 of these buzzards walking about as nonchalantly as though it was their own poultry yard. They will not get out of your way. They fight every dog or cat that attempts to run in opposition, and will scramble with a man or child who competes with them for a fallen scrap of meat. But they keep the Charleston markets clean, perfectly clean. As a result of their thorough scavenger work this is the cleanest and healthiest meat market in the world.

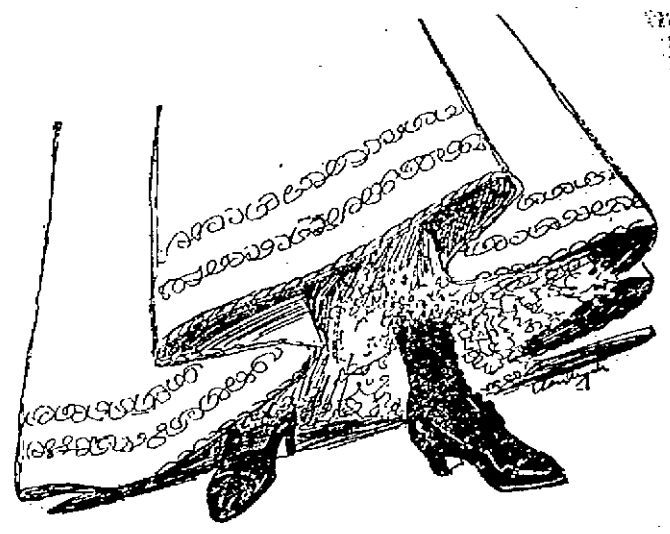
In consideration of their assistance in keeping the city clean the municipal council has made it an offense to injure or kill one of them. An offender not only had to pay $10 fine, but usually gets a free lecture on the laws of health and the value of the buzzards as assistant members of the local board of health. By an hour after sunrise the birds have all left the city. It is for this reason that the visitor to the city, who usually gets up after that hour, and strolls out later, never sees this extraordinary sight of wild birds acting as market scavengers.—Washington Star.

Bretelles.

Bretelles are one of the features of the new gowns, and they are plain, scalloped, cut out in squares, plaited or gathered, as you like. They follow in regular order the sloping shoulder, which must be cultivated now, since they assist in producing the desired effect.

The first lightning-rod was put up in 1754 by Prohop Dilwisch, a Bohemian monk.

EGG SHAPED TOE--CUBAN HEEL.



Dress high shoes, as usual, are of patent leather with cloth top. But the shape is as nearly perfect as the shoemaker's art has become. The heel not exactly military? "No, nor yet French. In other times," with a knowing look, "we should call it Spanish."

"What do you name it now?"

"Cuban."

GLEANED FROM THE NEWS.

Since a certain English Prince returned from his trip around the world with a choice selection of oriental designs in scarlet and black pricked into his skin, tattooing has become the vogue in fashionable circles. Formerly, a man had to go to the far East to find the first masters of the tattooing art, many of whose productions were most elaborate and artistic, and the possession of a few square inches of their best work was looked upon as an enviable distinction of the traveled man of the world. Now, any one can have the epidermis disfigured as lavishly as he wishes at home, and the operation, which used to be exceedingly painful, is accomplished with comparatively little suffering to the person tattooed. An American, who had picked up all the tricks of the trade in Japan, turned it to account on his return in the manufacture of museum freaks. But the process was tedious, and he set his wits to work on an electric tattooing machine. This has been completed, and the "professor" now stipples in his weird designs "while you wait." The subject to be operated upon makes a choice of designs from a scrap book, or suggests an original theme, or even a portrait. The operator draws the design on celluloid with a stylus. This is inked and applied to the skin, on which the imprint is left. Over these lines, one or more needles, connected to an electric motor, are made to work rapidly with an action similar to that of a dental plugger. In a few minutes, the work of pricking in is done, a wash is put over the part to minimize the pain of the incident inflammation, and the "professor" has earned his fee. To each machine there is a set of attachments carrying rows and bunches of needles—from five to fifty—for economizing time where broad effects are needed.

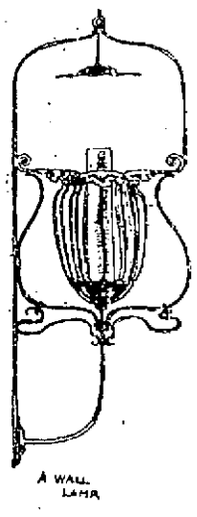
If thou hast little, make it not less by murmuring.

A PAGE TO ENTERTAIN YOUNG AND OLD

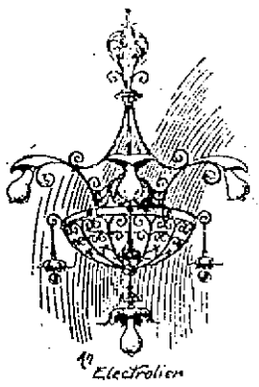
FANCY IRON WORK.

How to Employ Your Hours of Leisure.

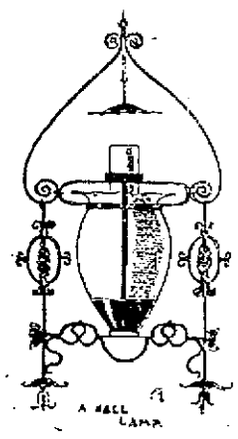
Who would think you could make fancy work out of iron! Anyhow, that's what they are doing. And it is so easy when you know how that you would wonder that it was ever a mystery. There are ribbons of soft iron, now, and these can be worked, with a little ingenuity, into all sorts of cunning things for the house, desk, sewing table, bureau and what not; things that make the woman who loves such things grow giddy even to contemplate.



This is how you do it:—First there is a pair of pliers or tweezers; then the ribbon iron and then a deft pair of hands and some originality—and the thing is accomplished.



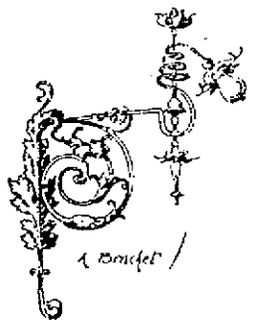
Easy? Well, I should say so, and all you have to do is to listen to this description and make the things you have been yearning for this many a day—jardinieres, lamp stands, newel posts—think of it!—and a woman can make them better than a man, if anything.



Indeed, a child can make them, and this is the way:—

Take the pliers and the iron, a piece of it about one-third of an inch wide and any length you please, and begin. The ribbon comes done up in rolls ready for use.

Do you want to make a mouchoir case? Well, take a pattern for "grille" or scroll work and copy it in your iron wires, and you can have it. There are designs that come for this work, and with directions for making. Look in any of the art books and see. S and C seem to be the prevailing forms into which the grille curves are worked, and these can be varied indefinitely, as you can see by looking at the accompanying illustrations. The C widened or the S elongated, and you have an entire change of design, that makes your glove box as different from the fender you make as it is possible for two things to be on this earth.



When you have followed out the pattern with the pliers and the ribbon, your next step is to put it together, which is done with little pieces of the wire, that are cut and bent for the purpose, and which hold together the joints and places where you wish to bind your work to make it durable and firm.

One of the forms into which the iron can be easily bent by the woman working with it is a heart, and this combined with other hearts, makes endless chains, or circles, that form a mathematical pattern when combined effectively in the design.

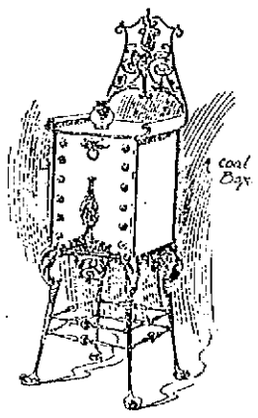
An iron mouchoir case sounds odd, doesn't it? But the heretofore difficult problem how to make iron malleable has been solved, and women are getting some of the benefit of it. I know a woman who makes these formidable sounding things, in a few minutes at a time, and thinks nothing of it. Imagine having a photograph frame of the same material as a warship! The ironclad and the whisk broom holder are cousins now, and the latter is another thing you can have. The whisk broom holder never palls upon the holiday giver. Silk handkerchiefs may, but the whisk broom holder stands pat in the hearts of the women of this broad land. Make an iron one. Look, the back is made of the S and C design in the ribbon wire, and the front of the same has a curved or bow window shape to the whole, and you have as pretty a holder as you could possibly buy.

Waste paper baskets made of this work are extremely light in weight and with the soft, dark, silhouttes of the painted iron when finished make an ornament as well as a useful and necessary thing. They are made by forming a round, bucket shaped design from the iron work and putting a bottom to it of the same. That is all the mystery there is about it.

There is a pretty jewel casket to be wrought by the handy woman out of the material just described. It is square in shape, made of four or six pieces of this work, bound together at the sides and corners. When it is all done it is usually lined with puffed satin or silk of a contrasting or harmonizing shade and it is ready for gift or use.

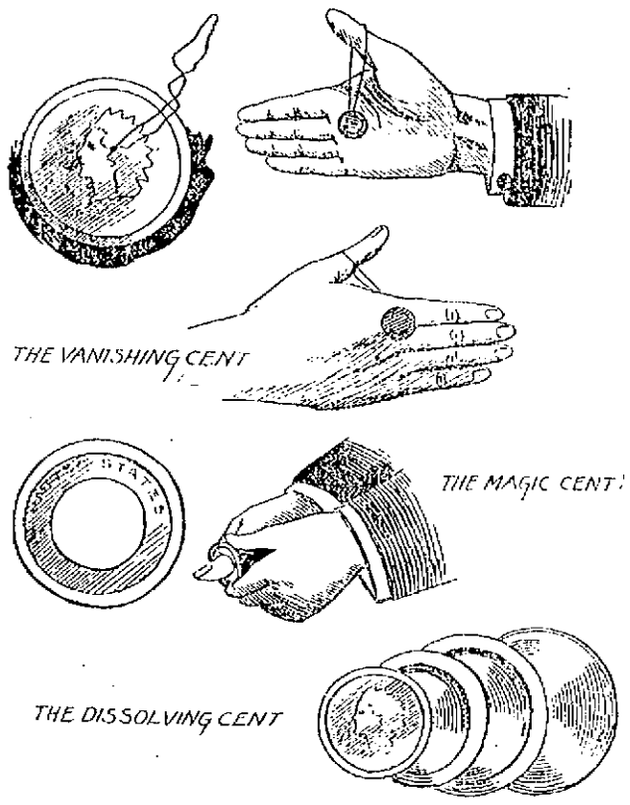
There is no end to the presents and household knicknacks that can be produced by a woman in her own home by giving attention to the simplest of arts—and the newest—and the commercial value of her productions is not to be underestimated, either.

At any rate, by a little practice one soon becomes adept in the construction of many pretty things for the house that the accompanying illustrations will make plainer than any amount of reading matter on the subject, for it is an art that can better be acquired by observation than by detailed description. But I have told you enough of the rudiments to make you stop right here and make a candlestick at the very least. It is not hard; it is not intricate; it is nothing but what appears on the surface. With the cuts and this article you ought to be able to begin immediately. Make a lantern for the hallway, too.



TRICKS WITH THE COIN OF THE LAND.

How An American Penny Can Be Turned Into a Toy.



The conjuror, for instance, may flaunt a penny before the eyes of the company, and then, like a flash of lightning, cause it to disappear, and show both his hands empty. While the audience are gazing with astonishment into the air to find a trace of the vanished coin, it will suddenly reappear between the tips of the performer's fingers.

The penny has two little holes bored through it, and a piece of silk is looped through these.

When commanding the coin to disappear, the conjuror slips the loop of silk over his thumb, and, keeping the front of his hand toward the audience, allows the penny to quickly drop between his fingers and rest on the back of his hand. When he wishes it to reappear he pulls the silk, and presto! it is again between his finger-tips.

An equally simple and effective trick which may be performed by anyone, shows the conjuror passing his finger through a penny. A little sleight of hand in transposing a borrowed coin with a coin of his own manufacture is all that is required to work this wonder. The art of changing two coins unperceived is required, in fact, with a majority of these tricks.

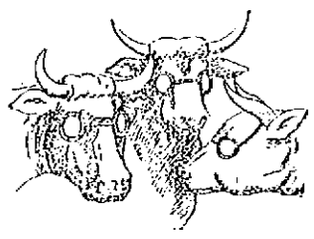
The conjuror cuts out the centre of a penny, making a hole large enough to admit his thumb. He borrows a coin, but using the one that he has prepared beforehand, he works his thumb through the hole, and the trick is done.

Granted a small amount of skill in coppercutting, which, with the aid of a lathe and suitable tools, is a simple matter, any number of very effective trick-pennies may be constructed. For one it is essential that the penny should be completely hollowed out, leaving only the thinnest possible shell of one side, and the edge upstanding, in which another penny may be placed.

The conjuror thus provides himself with a dissolving penny, and the trouble of its manufacture will be well repaid by the fun that it affords. By merely slipping the loose coin from its case, the conjuror can make two pennies appear in his hand, where a moment before only one was to be seen.

COW SPECTACLES.

The idea of cows wearing spectacles in this country seems most ridiculous, and readers doubtless feel inclined to laugh at the prospect. Nevertheless, there are cows that do wear spectacles, as shown in this illustration; and these may be seen on the plains or steppes of Russia, which are covered with snow more than six months of the year. The cows subsist on the tufts of grass which crop above the snow, and the rays of the sun on the snow are so dazzling as to cause blindness. To obviate this calamity, it occurred to a kind-hearted man to protect the cows' eyes in the same way as those of human beings, and he manufactured smoke-colored spectacles which could be safely worn by cattle. These spectacles were a great success, and are now worn by upwards of 40,000 head of cattle, who no longer suffer from the snow-blindness which once caused such untold suffering amongst them.



HOW THEY WEAR THE SPECS.

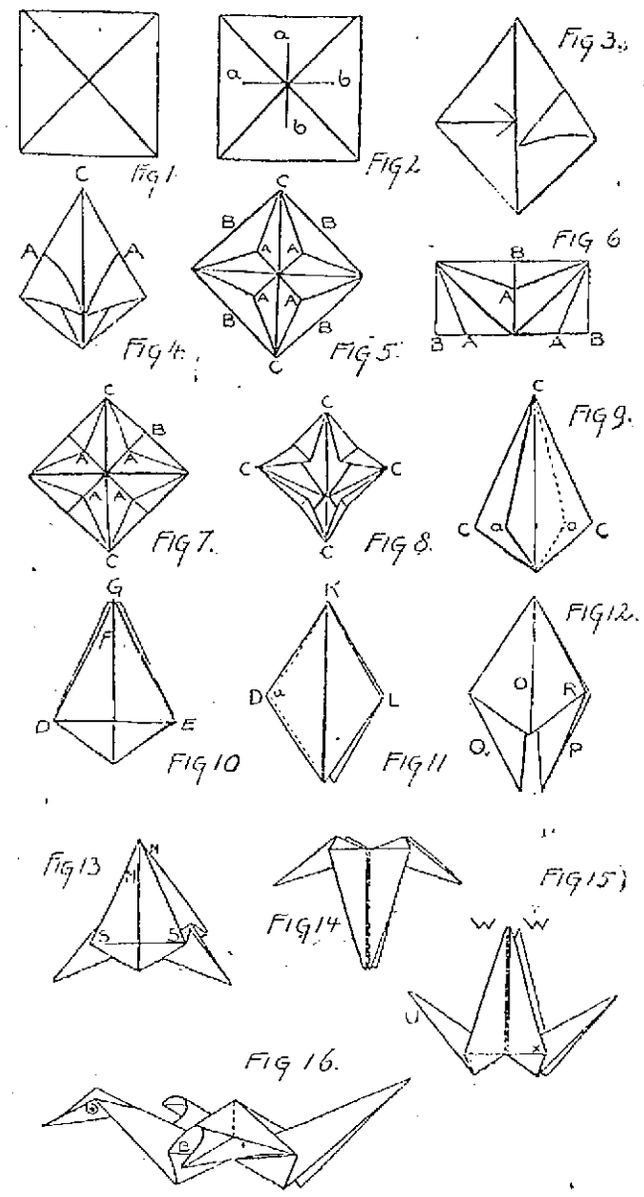
Steel billiard-balls and aluminum wall-paper are the latest evolutions in trade.

There are 209 color varieties of the chrysanthemum to be seen in Japan.

A PUZZLE PICTURE—FIND THE DRIVER.

THE PAPER BIRD IS EASILY MADE.

It Will Surely Repay You For An Hour's Careful Work



Take a square of thin tough paper (about eight inches), and fold it across the diagonals (fig. 1), keeping the creases both one way—namely, standing upwards in the shape of two crossed ridges when the square is laid on a table.

Now fold the square of paper across the two diameters, creasing in the opposite direction and only for a length of five inches through the center, or two and a-half inches each way. See fig. 2; a b should be five inches, but if a larger or smaller bird is required, then make it five-eights the diameter of the square. Next, fold over each corner in turn, bringing the side of the square to meet the diagonal as shown in fig. 3, making all the creases in the opposite direction to the diagonals, or hollows instead of ridges. Proceed as in fig. 4 with each corner, and you will then have your square marked as shown in fig. 5, but it should be noticed that it is only required to be creased from each corner, to each intermediate point A (figs. 4 and 5).

Now fold the paper so as to form ridges at a b, pressing only along a b at both sides as in fig. 6, and repeating the operation across the other diameter, we shall complete the necessary creasing, only it is important to notice that the diagonals r c, and the short folds a b are ridges, while c a and a a are hollows. This must be followed by once more pressing the diagonals to give them stiffness, and the square may be thrown on the table.

It will be seen to assume the form of fig. 8, and if care has been exercised in following the previous directions, it will be a very easy matter to bunch up the four corners, c c c c, fig. 8, to meet together, thus transforming this pretty star into a sort of feather like those used with boys' darts, fig. 9.

When bunching up the four corners, see that the diagonals are not distorted. They should remain perfectly straight all the time.

Now press this feather (fig. 9) a few times in halves, simply putting the angle a on b, and angle c on d—then a on c and b on d, and so on.

This done, fold the front angle f downwards towards you across the line d e (fig. 10), and folding the angle m downwards across s s, and angle n backwards across s s.

This brings us to fig. 11, which must be turned upside down, and the result is fig. 12.

All you have to do now is to pinch the bird firmly at the point x with the forefinger and thumb of the right hand, and take the ends of the wings w w with the left finger and thumb, and twist downwards as if making an ordinary sugar scoop, and then form the head or break by reversing the fold at h (fig. 15), dot a couple of eyes, and your bird is finished (fig. 16).

We then arrive at fig. 13, which must be folded longitudinally from k to f, bringing the front angles d and e together at the front, and the back angles d and e together at the back and thus produce fig. 12.

If this figure is now held firmly between the finger and thumb of the left hand at the point o, and the leg on the right is pinched at the point p, p may easily be lifted upwards beyond r, forming a double fold as shown in fig. 13.

Serve the other leg q, (fig. 12) in a similar manner, and press at s and s (fig. 13), also the back angle g downwards and backwards across d e.

The remarkable feature of this bird is the tail, as will be seen by holding in the left hand at b, so as just to take the front corners of the wings, and then pulling the tail smartly the wings will flap beautifully.

More Serious than Expected.

While on a visit to Glasgow, I was going along one of the principal streets of the city when a runaway horse crashed into a large shop-window.

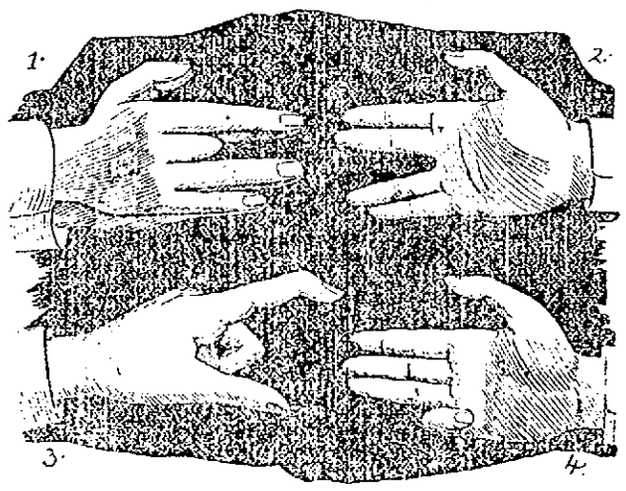
A stalwart policeman from the far north came on the scene, and began taking notes of the accident, when the shopman came out and asked if he would come inside, as he did not care about having a crowd round the door.

Inside, the policeman eyed the broken window once more, and turning round, he exclaimed to the shopman:

"This be a far more serious case that she first expected. She sees ta window is broken in the inside, too!"

There is a clock in Brussels that is kept going by the wind.

FINGER ATHLETICS—A NEW FAD.



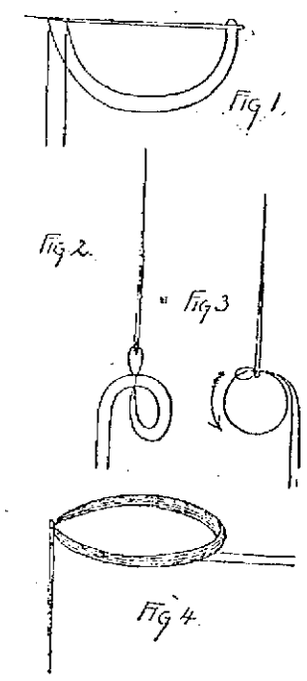
Finger gymnastics is a new fad and is a splendid occupation for driving away ennui. The first illustration shows the hands together, the middle fingers bent and touching each other. The gymnastics consist in spreading apart the various fingers in turn. The other positions are of course simple and self-explanatory.

PENELOPE'S NEEDLE.

A Trick That Will Deceive the Most Sharp-Seeing.

Get an ordinary sewing needle—No. 6 is a good size—with as large an eye as possible, and a piece of white cotton, No. 40, about two feet in length. Thread the needle with it (this I find is the most difficult part of the performance), and draw the cotton through until both ends are equal. Now about three inches from the eye of the needle, unravel the two pieces slightly, and pass the needle through them (see fig. 1). This sounds difficult, but in practice it is perfectly easy. Myself, I don't trouble to unravel them, but hold the two threads tightly across the first finger of my left hand, and split them, as it were, with the needle held in my right. You will now have needle and cotton as in fig. 2. Continue to draw the needle through, and the loop will close up till it ends in a knot, which is not a knot at all in the sense of having bulk, though the threads are joined at this point. Thus far your preparations have been made in secret, but, coming forward to exhibit, you may do so something after this fashion:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I would not presume for a moment to suppose that there is anyone present who has not heard of Penelope, and the wonderful amount of work she got through while waiting the return of her husband Ulysses; but I'll be bound there is no one here who knows how she managed it, except myself, and it will be my pleasure to enlighten you as to the manner. To cut a long story short, she managed it with her needle. 'Quite so,' you exclaim, 'we could have told you that.' Perhaps you could; but you couldn't have told me what kind of needle she used with which to perform all she did, and that is just the point—in fact, the needle point—of the whole affair. Now, I am particularly fortunate in being the possessor of one of her needles—here it is (producing it). Pray examine it. It looks an ordinary needle enough, doesn't it? made at Birmingham; whereas it was really manufactured at Troy—or elsewhere. That only shows you how easily you may be deceived. Yes, it is threaded, and I won't ask you to believe that the thread in it was once hers, because that would be taking you in, and I should hate to do that. I really threaded it in order to save time. Most gentlemen waste a lot of time threading a needle, and I am no exception to the rule. Penelope, too, thought there might be a saving of time in this direction, and that while upon the job she might as well thread it four, five, or six times even, and then, having used up one needle-full, she would still have several more ready to go on with;



PHASES OF THE TRICK.

and thus it was she was able to save so much time, and perform the vast amount of work she did. This needle, as you see, is at present threaded once; I hide it from your sight for a moment or two (there you drop your hands behind a table) because what is now taking place is of so brilliant a description that the sight of it might damage your eyes. (Then, raising your hands again): Here it is; you see I have not detained you long, and you will find the needle is now threaded several times. Oh, yes, pray examine it; you will find it exactly as I state, and this fact will probably induce you the more readily to believe me when I tell you that this was the method adopted by Penelope when hard at work."

And now to explain the extraordinary result, for your audience will be quite ready to admit that it is extraordinary, though they may perhaps jib at your so-called explanation. When you drop your hands out of sight, hold the needle point upwards in your right hand, and with your left take one of the threads at a point between the eye of the needle and the spot where what we may may call the knot is, and draw downwards. You will by this means draw the knot through the eye, and with it the two long ends (see fig. 3). Continue working this round and round, easing the knot when it again comes to the eye, until you find you can get no more thread through. Your needle will then present the appearance shown in fig. 4. Now, with a knife or small pair of scissors, which you should have on your knee, cut the loops, and the thing is done.

At Gonoatoa, in the South Seas, every man, woman, or child on that island who does not go to church at least three times a week is liable to be arrested and fined.

ODDS AND ENDS.

One day the home of Geoffroy St. Hilaire, the famous French naturalist, became a perfect pandemonium. Every room was turned upside down, except the study of the master of the house. Mme. St. Hilaire had lost a very valuable diamond necklace, but she instructed the servants not to mention the loss to her husband, lest the knowledge of it should disturb him in his work. Moreover, the missing bauble could not be in the study, inasmuch as she rarely entered that sanctum. The search proved in vain, but the great savant was still left in ignorance. A few days later, at Mme. St. Hilaire's weekly "At home," one of her lady friends sympathetically inquired after the ornament in the hearing of her host. In the most airy, but withal most unaffected way, the great naturalist remarked that his favorite baboon had been playing for nearly a week with a "similar thing to that described," which "similar thing" turned out to be the priceless ornament. Mme. St. Hilaire indignantly protested against M. St. Hilaire's neglect in not having taken the necklace from the animal. "I thought that it belonged to him," was the calm reply—"he seemed to take such pride in it."

Vacquerie Was Amused.

Auguste Vacquerie was well known as a Parisian journalist, but his pretensions to authorship for the stage excited only derision for nearly a quarter-century before he struck his literary gold mine in "Formosa." His first play "Tragaldabas," was unmercifully hissed off the stage by an organized clique. In the midst of the uproar, Vacquerie, sitting in the dress-circle, was laughing so heartily that a young lady seated next to him remarked:

"Ah, monsieur! You are merry, and so am I; but what would the poor author say if he were here?"

"Don't be disturbed, mademoiselle," he replied; "I am the author's best friend, and I can assure you he doesn't care the least little bit."

It takes 72,000 tons of paper to make the post-cards used in England each year.

The waters of the Grand Falls of Labrador have excavated a chasm thirty miles long.

THE CRISIS NOW AT HAND

As the Controversy With the Spanish Government Will Culminate in War.

One Branch of Congress Adopts a War Resolution—Strong Speech by Henry Cabot Lodge in Favor of Standing for the Nation's Honor — The Action Taken and What is to Come—Notes on the General Situation.

Washington, April 14.—"The president is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba, to the end and with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order there, and establishing by the free action of the people there of a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba; and the president is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution." If the senate concurs in the action of the house in passing this resolution, which is more acceptable to the conservatives than the declaration submitted for their consideration, and if the executive should proceed to obey the mandate, it means war indubitably.

Dispatches from Madrid, none of them official, represent the Spanish government as considering that, apart from its solemn affirmation of Spain's right as a nation, the ministers are not called upon to make any declaration so long as the resolutions of congress or the initiative of President McKinley do not lead to concrete acts. An official note says: "A firm consciousness of its rights, united with the resolution to maintain them, will inspire the nation as they inspired the government with the serenity necessary in these difficult moments to direct successfully and defend energetically the sacred interests which are the patrimony of the Spanish race."

Besides issuing this note the council took extraordinary measures in preparation for war. It also prepared a royal decree ordering a national war subscription, and appointed a committee to present an address to the throne. The Spanish war office is actively engaged in fortifying and manning the Mediterranean islands of Spain and increasing the artillery of Porto Rico, and in placing other portions of the kingdom in a state of defense.

To make the resolution effective, concrete action will be necessary, and that is the provocation that will bring about the plunge—unless the improbable happens. Neither Prime Minister Sagasta nor the queen regent of Spain herself any longer has the power to concede the demands of the American government or even to execute the concessions already granted. A crisis has arisen which not only makes the downfall of the Sagasta ministry almost certain, but gravely imperils the dynasty itself, and the existence of the monarchy. In a word, the Spanish government is almost on the point of collapse. The situation has been growing rapidly worse for a month past. Not only is the patience of the people exhausted, but the Sagasta ministry is hopelessly disrupted. Both these facts explain the policy of tardy and therefore futile concessions under the pressure of diplomatic and papal influences.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

Grounds on Which American Intervention in Cuba Are Justified.

Washington, April 14.—"So clearly is the destruction of the Maine only a single incident in the relations of this government with Spain, that if that calamity had never happened the questions between the United States and that government would press for immediate solution." This is one of the opening paragraphs in the report of the senate committee on foreign affairs, which reaches the conclusion that "the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities, or was made possible by negligence on their part so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action." The committee says that the explosion itself of the Maine was linked with a series of precedent transactions, "which cannot in reason be disconnected from it."

It is not contended that the duty of protection to which the public ship is entitled while allowed to remain in a port of a friendly nation imposes the obligation of an absolute guaranty of her safety, but it is insisted that the existence of the duty creates the obligation to use due diligence in its performance. "When property and life are destroyed by an act which the exercise of due diligence by the person whose duty it is to use it could have prevented, the happening of such an event is sufficient proof that such diligence was not employed."

Upon due consideration of all of the relevant facts of the relations of this government with Spain, including the destruction of the Maine and the history of the committee of the rebellion, it is the opinion of the committee that the United States ought at once to recognize the independence of the people of Cuba, and also ought to intervene to the end that the war and its unexampled atrocities shall cease, and that such independence shall become a settled political fact at the earliest possible moment by the establishment, by the free action of the people of Cuba, when such action can be had, of a government independent in fact and form. It is believed that recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents in Cuba, if it had been given seasonably, when it was suggested by concurrent resolution to that effect passed by congress, would have insured the speedy termination of the war without involving the United States in the contest. Such recognition was not given, and conditions have changed so materially since it was thus proposed that, if given now, it would fall far short of supplying the requirements of the present situation in the light solely of the interests of the United States.

The recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba is justified and demanded by the highest considerations of duty, right and policy.

The opinion is expressed that it was the intention of the contriver of the Spanish policy to depopulate the island and repeople it with Spaniards. It is also asserted that the Spanish government has violated the laws of civilized warfare in the slaughter of prisoners and the massacre of sick and wounded.

When publicists and jurists speak of the right of sovereignty of a parent state over a people or a colony, they mean that divinely delegated supremacy in the exercise of which man should show "likest God." They never mean that a usurpation of diabolism shall be sanctified upon the plea that this sovereignty is none the less than that of a well ordered and humane government. Against such reasoning the moral laws of nature and of nations speak aloud and declare that the state which thus perverts and abuses its power thereby forfeits its sovereignty. This principle has been the foundation of the repeated interventions by the states of Europe in the affairs of Turkey who, abominable and atrocious as her cruelty has been toward her subjects in Greece and in the northern part of her dominions in Europe, and in Armenia, has not approached the eminence at which Spain stands in solitary and unapproachable infamy.

On the subject of intervention the committee says: "Justification for intervention is strengthened in such cases as the present, where the oppressions by a state of its subjects have been so inveterate, atrocious and sanguinary as to require intervention by other nations in the interests of humanity and the peace of the world, for the purpose of overthrowing that government and establishing or recognizing another in its place as the only means of extirpating otherwise incurable and dangerous evils." The autonomy scheme which was promised, and which was alluded to by President McKinley in his last annual message, is pronounced "specious and illusory." Conflict of opinion among jurists upon the subject of intervention is very great. Quoting from Professor Hall and others in support of the right of intervention in cases similar to that of Cuba, the report continues as follows: "If these opinions state the correct rule, as we believe they do, the right of intervention by the United States in the present instance is indubitable."

The committee quotes from the messages of President Cleveland of Dec. 27, 1895, and from President McKinley's message of Dec. 6, 1897, in support of the committee's contention that the attitude of the United States toward the present question has been based upon the right of intervention and the intention to exercise it in certain contingencies.

"These declarations," the committee says, in conclusion, "more than implied that this government would interpose in the event of failure within a reasonable time to conquer the insurgents or to induce them by concessions of home rule to lay down their arms. They have not been subdued. The autonomy proffered has been rejected by the insurgents not because it was specious and illusory, but because they will accept nothing short of complete national independence. They declare to the United States and Spain alike that no terms, short of independence, which those powers may attempt to prescribe to them will be accepted. Spain refuses to grant independence. The war, then, must go on, and the misery which has shocked the civilized world must continue and increase unless it is terminated by the triumph of Cuba or Spain, or by the interposition of the United States."

The boisterous outbreak was described in yesterday's despatches and will be found in another column.

Only 40 minutes were given for debate. The minority resolutions were voted down, 117-150, but they secured the votes of three Republicans. Some stirring and patriotic sentiments were voiced in the debate, which lifted the galleries and members to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Mr. Adams, acting as chairman of the foreign affairs committee, and Mr. Dinsmore were the only members who had an opportunity to speak directly to the resolutions, but General Henderson of Iowa, Mr. Bailey of Texas and Mr. McMillan of Tennessee each made speeches upon the special order.

The resolutions, which were adopted with only 19 negatives, direct the president to intervene at once in Cuba to restore peace, and secure to the people of this island "a stable and independent government of their own," and authorize him to use the army and navy to execute the purpose of the resolutions.

WAR BETWEEN NATIONS.

That the Serious Topic Which Occupied the Senatorial Mind.

Washington, April 14.—War between two nations was the sole topic of discussion in the senate yesterday. Such excitement, suppressed though it was, such a feeling that the country was on the verge of events that would make history for all time to come, such oratory and such repartee have not been known in the body since the exciting days when the country was convulsed by the greatest war of modern times.

Notwithstanding the throng in the galleries, the great semi-circular chamber was almost as silent as if it were de-

(Continued to Page Eleven.)

A DISGRACEFUL FREE FIGHT

Blows Struck by Congressmen on the Floor.

Fight Starts on the Reading of a Resolution Calling for the Independence of Cuba—Half a Dozen Personal Encounters—Sergt. at-Arms Used the Silver Mace to Quell the Disturbance—The Dawn of Cuba's Freedom.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C., April 13, 4 p. m.—At 2.52 p. m. Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, entered the House with the report. Instantly all was quiet. Members took their seats and silence came out of the confusion for the first time during the session of three hours. The republicans on the committee on rules, the Speaker, and Messrs. Henderson and Dalzell, immediately held a session to formulate rules under which the House should operate. There was twenty minutes of debate on a side. Exactly at 3.05 o'clock, the Speaker recognized Mr. Adams, acting chairman of the foreign affairs committee. He asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolutions which he submitted. Absolute silence prevailed as the resolutions were read.

A thunderous burst of applause from floor to gallery greeted the report. Great excitement and confusion followed. Mr. Bailey objected to the consideration of the resolutions. Charges and counter charges were bandied across the floor. A free fight on the floor of the house almost followed the Speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to use the silver mace, the emblem of the House authority. Men fought like as they were mad. "Liar," "Scoundrel" and other denunciatory epithets were applied. Mr. Miers (Dem., Ind.) and Mr. Pearson (Rep., N. C.) almost came to blows. There were half a dozen personal collisions. Mr. Bruce (Rep., Pa.) and Mr. Bartlett (Dem., Ga.) were involved. At last General Henderson (Rep., Ia.) the one-legged veteran, standing in the jostling, fighting crowd in clearing tones called for order reminding the members that it was a disgrace to the American Congress. Men rushed up and down the aisles like madmen.

Members rushed between the contestants who were exchanging hot words with clenched fists and set teeth. They were drawn apart. The Speaker pounded with his gavel and in stentorian tones demanded that all members take their seats. When order was restored in part, Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ga.) loudly insisted that the wods be taken down.

Nevertheless, he yielded to the appeals of his friends. A few minutes after order was restored, Mr. Bailey and Mr. Quigg of New York exchanged personalities. The excitement was at fever heat.

Not in years has such a scene occurred as was witnessed on the floor of the house. Books were thrown, Representative Bartlett of Georgia letting fly a heavy cloth-covered volume at Brumm of Pennsylvania, which, just grazing his head, spent itself in the aisles beyond where he sat. The trouble arose out of the objection which was made by Mr. Bailey of Texas to the consideration of the resolution without proper understanding as to the length of time allowed each side. Henderson of Iowa, in an impassioned speech to the men of the American congress to act like men was met with a storm of hisses. He said the agreement between the republicans and democrats of the committee on rules was unanimous, which called forth a chorus of "No!" Immediately followed the scene between Bartlett and Brumm, growing out of the misunderstanding as to charges made back and forth across a crowded floor.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—At 1.39 p. m. the minority of the house committee on foreign affairs agreed to the following resolution which is to be reported to the house this afternoon.

Whereas, the government of Spain for three years past has been waging war on the island of Cuba against a revolution by the inhabitants thereof without making any substantial progress toward the suppression of said revolution, and has conducted the warfare in a manner contrary to the laws of nations by methods inhuman and uncivilized, causing the death by starvation of more than two hundred thousand innocent non-combatants, the victims being for the most part helpless women and children, inflicting intolerable injury to the commercial interests of the United States involving the destruction of the lives and property of many of our citizens, entailing the expenditure of millions of money in patrolling our coasts and patrolling the high seas in order to maintain our neutrality; and

Whereas, this long series of losses, injuries and burdens for which Spain is responsible has culminated in the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana and in the death of 250 of our seamen;

Resolved, etc. that the President is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba to the end and with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order there and establishing by the free action of the people thereof a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba; and the President is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution.

The minority members of the committee have agreed to report the minority resolution. Efforts will be made by republicans to pass the resolution without debate.

MINORITY REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—The republicans of the committee on foreign affairs insisted upon an immediate report of their joint resolution, which was debated. The democratic members withdrew from the committee room to prepare a report of their own. The majority and minority reports will be made to the house within an hour or two, the minority of the committee having been unable to agree fully with the conclusions of the republicans.

SENATOR LODGE'S OFFER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lynn, April 13.—Senator Lodge has tendered to the government his estate at Nahant as a signal station.

WOODFORD WORRIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 13.—3 p. m. The situation is regarded today on all sides, apparently even by Minister Woodford, as being most serious.

THE HOUSE MINORITY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The democratic members of the house committee on foreign affairs in a report signed by five democrats and Mr. Newlands (silverite) have agreed to the following resolution, as a substitute for the majority report.

ALL GONE OVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—All the Cuban resolutions have gone over in the senate, but talk on Cuba continues, nevertheless.

LEE AGAINST RECOGNITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—Senator Lodge in a speech says that General Lee advised the foreign relations committee against recognizing the insurgents' government.

WILL PASS QUICKLY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—The house republican Cuban resolutions will be passed today by special rule allowing little or no debate.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That the United States government hereby recognizes the independence of the republic of Cuba.

Second, That moved thereto by the many considerations of humanity, of interest and provocation, among which are the deliberate wrecking of our battleship Maine over a submarine mine and its destruction in the harbor of Havana, that President of the United States be and is hereby directed to employ immediately land and naval forces of the United States in aiding the republic of Cuba to maintain the independence of Cuba, hereby recognized.

Third, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to extend immediae relief to the starving people of Cuba.

AUXILIARY NAVY FORCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—Senator Hale has introduced a joint resolution at the instance of the Navy department providing for an auxiliary navy force for coast defence, to be enrolled in such numbers as the President may direct and to serve for one year. The resolution provides for officers for the forces to be selected from Merchant vessels.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun

Washington, April 13.—Proctor and Sewell have introduced bills for the reorganization of the line of the army. Both bills are on the same lines and provide that the army shall consist of two regiments of cavalry, seven regiments of artillery, a battalion of engineers, and 25 regiments of infantry. The total enlisted men in the army is restricted to 30,000 in times of peace, but an increase is provided for in war by enlarging the infantry companies to 100 men each.

ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, April 13.—The services of the First Illinois Volunteers have been tendered to Governor Tanner in the event of war. A letter setting forth the fact of the regiment being completely organized and ready for action, was sent to the chief executive of the state and a letter accepting the offer is expected from the governor in a day or two. Governor Tanner, it is stated, has already informed the officers that the services of the regiment will be accepted and that they would be given the place of honor as the first volunteer regiment in the state.

MORE SHIPS OF WAR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—Arrangements are being made to put into immediate service the Monitor Nantucket, which has been used as a training ship for the North Carolina Naval Reserves for the past four years. She will be given protective armor and high power guns which will be placed in her turrets.

Secretary Long has under consideration the request of the defense committee of New Orleans that a cruiser or monitor be stationed at the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi for better protection from an enemy's fleet. The coast survey steamers, McArthur and Gedney and the fish commission steamer Albatross have been turned over to the navy department for service in case of need.

THE POPE FOR PEACE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 13.—A special despatch from Rome announces that the Pope has telegraphed to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, begging him to use his influence with the other sovereigns in behalf of peace between the United States and Spain.

MAYFLOWER AT NEWPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, R. I., April 13.—The gunboat Mayflower arrived early this morning from New York and is receiving her torpedo outfit at the torpedo station.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius arrived at 10.30 o'clock to receive loaded shells for her guns and gun cotton and smokeless powder for the other vessels of the navy at Norfolk and Key West.

THE SPANISH WARSHIPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, April 13.—The British steamer Arkadia, which arrived from St. John and other ports in Porto Rico, reports that there were five Spanish war vessels at anchor at St. John, the Vizcaya, the Oquendo, two gunboats and one despatch boat.

ST. PAUL AND ST. LOUIS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—The navy department has decided to buy the trans-Atlantic liners, St. Paul and St. Louis. The vessels at present belong to the American line and under the terms of the subsidy act are at the disposal of the government in times of emergency.

The department also has decided to purchase the Brazilian cruiser Nichtheroy, if she proves satisfactory to a board of inspection, which will examine her. This cruiser rendered a fine account of herself in the Mello revolution in Brazil. There is also under the consideration the purchase of another auxiliary cruiser from a list of three or four whose merits are known, the Yorktown of the Old Dominion line being especially well regarded.

MADRID ALARMED

By Report that War Measure Has Passed.

SAGASTA LOSES FAITH IN THE POWERS.

London Press Blames McKinley for Indecision.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 12.—10.15 p. m. (Delayed in transmission). A far greater sensation than was created by President McKinley's message to congress was aroused here today by the publication of the statement that the resolution of the foreign relations committee of the United States senate on the Cuban question had actually passed the senate. This announcement was bulletined at the political centers and elsewhere and produced much excitement until a correction was issued, to the effect that such a resolution had only been drawn up.

CABINET MEMBER TALKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 12 (via Paris, April 13.—A member of the Spanish cabinet this afternoon (Tuesday, April 12) declared that the attitude of Spain will consist in waiting for the United States to "establish action on the doctrines expressed in the message," adding: "In regard to the recent manifestations, the government has confined itself to re-establishing order. The courts will decide whether the cry of "Viva Espagna" is punishable."

Continuing the member criticized those "who are trying to precipitate the decisions of the government. He then said: "Certain acts of the government are considered by its critics to be acts of feeblenesses, but they are in reality acts of profound patriotism, high prudence and foresight."

SAGASTA TALKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 13.—Premier Sagasta in an interview this morning said, according to a special despatch from Madrid that he thought the powers could not do more than they have already done in the way of intervention.

VIEWED AT LONDON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 13.—The afternoon newspapers of this city unanimously express the opinion that both the United States and Spain are heading straight for war. There is also a disposition to blame President McKinley for his alleged indecision.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WORKING WOMEN WHO SUFFER.

Should Get Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—The Whole Truth can be Told to her Because she is a Woman.

The suffering and pain endured by some working women is almost past belief. Here is a letter from one of the multitude of women who have been restored to health and usefulness by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel as though your advice had lifted me from the grave. I must have been very near it. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation, was constantly troubled with cold hands and feet, was extremely nervous, could not sleep well, was troubled with frightened dreams, had heart trouble and a feeling as though my breath was going to stop, also had leucorrhœa. I tried to get help but all remedies failed, until I wrote to you. I cannot thank you enough for your kind advice, and I wish to tell everyone the great good your remedies have done me.—TAMMA C. HOOVER, Wolfsville, Md.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a quarter of a century has been helping women to be strong and well.

The following statement from Miss H. PATTERSON, of 2531 Lawrence St., Philadelphia, Pa., should interest all working women who are troubled with female complaints:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell what your medicine has done for me. I am a working girl and have to stay at my work all day. I suffered greatly with bearing-down pains and backache. I was advised by a friend to try your Vegetable Compound. I did so and can say positively I am cured. I have recommended your medicine to all my lady friends, and would advise any of my sex suffering from female weakness to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound a trial, for I know it will cure."

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women troubled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., and secure her advice free of all charge. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

A RUNAWAY.

A horse said to belong to Mr. McKenzie of Centralville ran away on Bridge street at 3.20 this afternoon and dashed into Merrimack square. Before reaching the square, the driver was thrown out but was not injured.

At the square, the horse collided with one of the American Express company's wagons and a number of parcels were scattered in the street. The horse continued to run through Prescott street and Market street and was stopped at the police station.

FOR NAVAL GUARD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—Senator Thurston has introduced a bill making a permanent annual appropriation of $2,500,00 for the purpose of increasing the efforts of the National Guard and of $300,000 for the improvement of the Naval Reserves.

TWO SHOCKS FELT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Reading, Pa., April 13.—Early this morning, two distinct shocks were felt throughout this section and at points ten miles north and twenty miles east of Reading. Investigation showed that the Miller Powder Works in Sumneytown, Montgomery county, over thirty miles from here had exploded. The buildings connected with the works were simply wiped off the face of the earth and nearly every building in and around Sumneytown were more or less damaged.

NEW HAMPSHIRE G. A. R.

Concord, N. H., April 13.—The 31st annual encampment of the New Hamshire department, G.A.R., opened in this city this afternoon. Official reports were made and the national commander-in-chief, General J. P. Gobin of Pennsylvania, was received with due formality.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., April 13.—The 400 mill employes of the Chippewa Lumber and Boom company of this city have gone out on a strike for a ten-hour day instead an eleven-hour one, as has been the rule.

FOR INDEPENDENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—The democrats in neither house will agree to the republican resolutions but will insist on the recognition of the independence of the insurgents. Foraker and other republicans in the Senate will aid them.

LOWELL MAN CHOSEN.

Boston, April 13.—Delegates to the seventeenth annual session of the grand council of Massachusetts, Order of United Friends met in William Park man hall today. Grand Councillor Albert E. Morse of Lowell presided. Imperial Councillor J. G. H. Meyers of New York and Grand Councillor Beech of New York addressed the delegates.

ANOTHER TORPEDO SHIP.

Drawings of Thomas J. Brown's Invention Sent to Secretary Alger.

Thomas J. Brown, the Missouri Pacific dispatcher who recently obtained a patent on an aluminium aerial torpedo ship the other day forwarded to Secretary of War Russell A. Alger drawings of the invention. The chief of ordnance for the war department made a request for a full description of the ship several days ago, and Mr. Brown was at work on the plans when he received a hurry up message that resulted in his completing the work a few nights ago and forwarding the drawings the next day.

Mr. Brown refuses to give a description of his invention, but says the ship is 120 feet in length and from 15 to 18 feet in width. It is operated by two or more aerial navigators, something like a balloon, and will carry as many torpedoes as can be loaded into it, the weight being reduced to a minimum by a process known to Mr. Brown alone. The price placed upon the invention by Mr. Brown is in the neighborhood of $1,000,000, but he has been assured by the war department that if it is deemed practical by the government there will be no haggling over the purchase price. Mr. Brown has received numerous letters of inquiry from inventors and manufacturers regarding the ship, but he has kept his own counsel, and the war department will be given the first authentic information descriptive of the ship, with the understanding that it is not to be made public unless purchased by Uncle Sam.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50. DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Fine Tokay Wines.

Imported Hungarian $1.25
American - - - 50c.
White - - - - 75c.

We quote these prices for your benefit, and we count your patronage for ours.

Have you taken home one of the miniature extra dry champagne's at 15c. each, or 2 for 25c.? Try one.

JOHN M. PEVEY.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 462-3.

Catholic Goods
CHEAP AT
J. T. FORTIN'S
Cor. Merrimack and Cabot Sts.

"Same Old Stand"

We are still at 145 Merrimack street selling Pianos every day, not moving every three months, and no smooth-tongued outside salesman to pay, thus making our customers pay more for the pianos, but move on in the old way as when we started. We are manufacturers and can sell you Pianos from

$200 UP.

Our terms are the easiest found in Lowell. If a firm pays $2000 rent for a year, who helps to pay for it? and the prices must be high.

If a firm pays $300 per year why can't they sell Pianos cheaper? (Well, I don't know.) Low figures sell the goods.

ESTEY

For Wedding Gifts

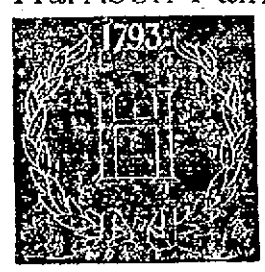
Call on us and examine our exquisite line of Solid and Silver Plated Wares.

We Fit Eyes Correctly.

Repair Watches and Jewelry in a Perfect Shape.

J. A. Legault & Co.
OPTICIANS.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

Harrison Paints are not cheap—they may cost a trifle more than others, but more than pay any extra cost by double wear. "H"—Harrison and Honesty.



Harrison Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Chicago and New York. Dealers in Harrison Prices have the Big red "H" in their windows.

C. B. COBURN & CO., Agents for Lowell Mass.

NEVER TOUCHED HIM.

Jink—My ... MacFuddle, it's the very thing you want! Charming house—lovely spot! Cheap, too. But one great drawback. You can't get any water there!

MacFuddle—Oh, that doesn't matter!

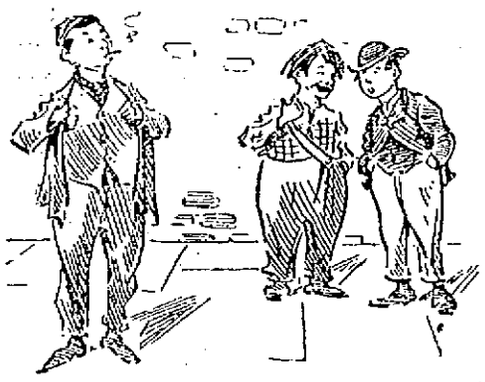
INSTINCTIVE SELF PRESERVATION.

"If you kiss me when anyone's looking I'll scream."

HE TALKED T O FAR APART.

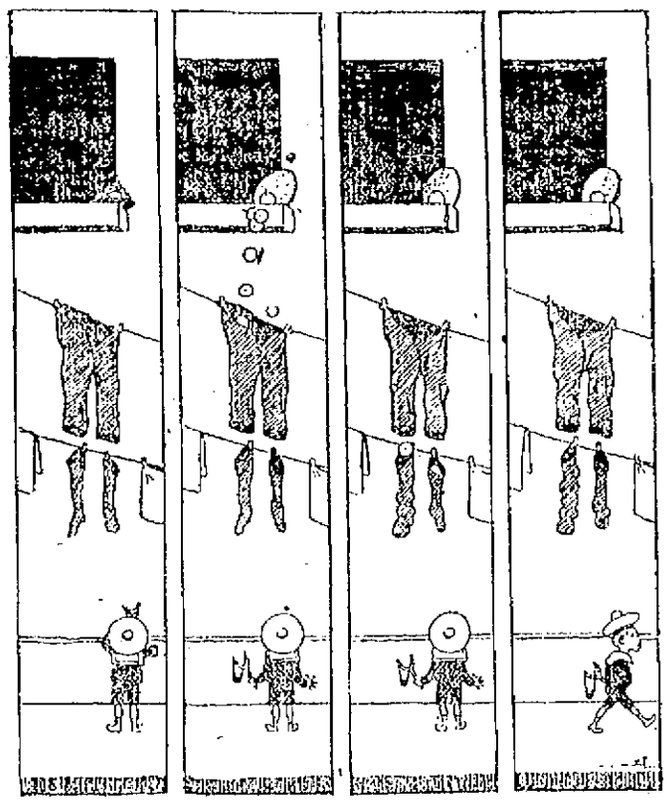
Magistrate—You are a great rogue!
Prisoner—Not such a rogue as Your Honor—takes me to be.
Magistrate (severely)—Put your words closer together.

ETHICS OF LONDON'S SLUMDOM.



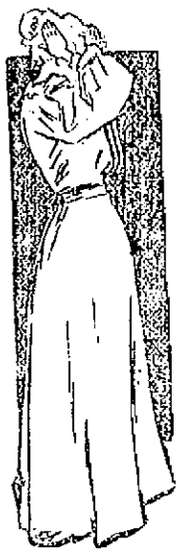
"Flash? Well, an' ain't 'e got 'cause ter be flash? W'y, 'is father's just got five years for 'art killin' a pleeceman!"

BAD RESULT FROM A GREAT IDEA.



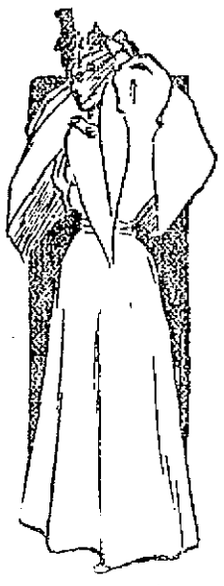
"I WON'T BE FIVE MINUTES, DEAR."

5:08 p. m.—Just a touch of powder.

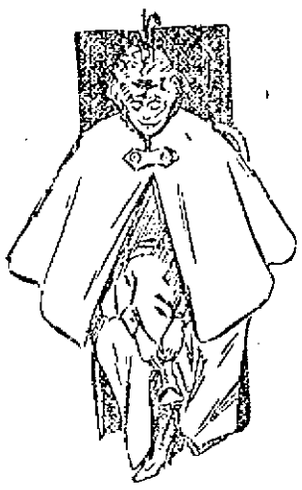


5:15—And I can't go without setting my hair.

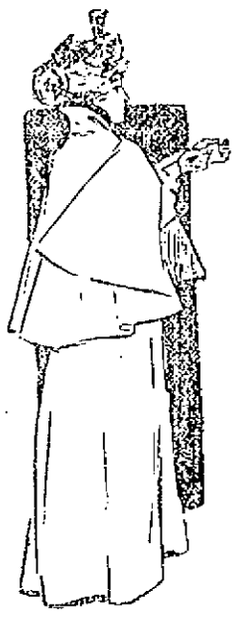
5:30—Afraid Tom's getting impatient, but I must see how the back of my hat looks!



5:40—Dear me. I'd almost forgotten my veil!

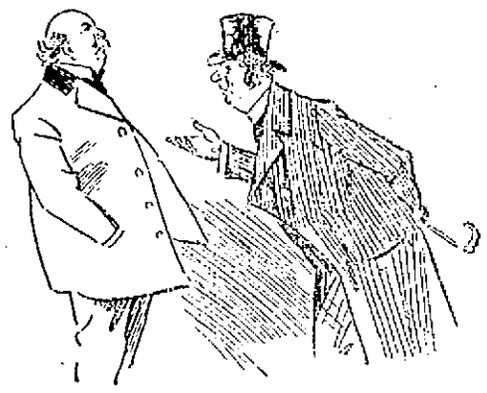


5:55—It would be tempting Providence to go out this weather in these thin kerts. Must change them!



6:05—Really, Tom, I'm astonished at you. Surely you won't expect me to run out into the street without gloves! Men are really too unreasonable for anything!

AN UNHEEDED WARNING.



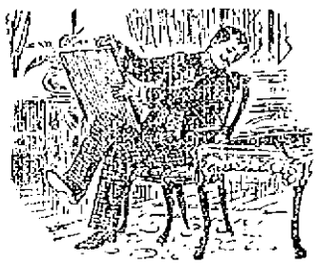
"My friend, I warn you. Beware of the world, the flesh and—"
"Oh, the devil!"
"Precisely so."

SQUELCHING A MASHER.

"Can I assist you across?"
"No, thanks Major; but you might carry poor little Floss. She's so wet and dirty."
And who says that we have not brave officers?

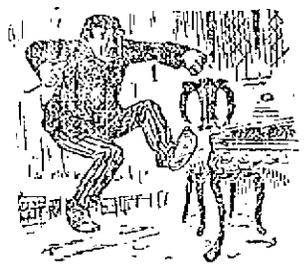
GETTING EVEN WITH A BURGLAR.

"There 'e is, a-drorin' for de pape. Must 'ave a 'eap o' money in that there eseritor!"



"There, now! I've dropped one of my big drawing pins. Hope nobody 'll tread on it!"

"Now for that there blo-mmin' eseritor!"



"Ow—ow—wow! Murder-r-r!"

"Ha! Just the man I want for my study of the Bothered Burglar. Take a seat, sir!"

"Head a little more to the left. Thank you!"

EMINENT TRAGEDIAN SHOWS HIS FRIEND A POINT.

1. "How did I get on?"

2. "Watched 'em, my boy."

3. "They rose at me."

4. "I threw my whole soul into it."

5. "They said afterward, nothing like it had ever been seen in that town before."

FEARFULLY SERIOUS.

"I don't see that it's any sadder for Miss De Smythe to lose her father than it is for poor Mrs. Wilmot to lose her husband."

"Oh! but it is, dear—she looks simply hideous in black."

Doctor—Do you sleep well?

Patient—No; I'm just as sick when I'm asleep as when I'm awake.—Detroit Free Press.

CHIT-CHAT.

At Manor, Tex., in that sparsely settled country along the line of the Houston and Texas Central Railway, I came to a large wood colored building surrounded by a caravan of horses, says a writer. I counted upward of fifty, all saddled and hitched to a tree. Everything about the house was as still as death. "It must be a funeral," I said. Suddenly the scene changed. The doors of the building burst open and out broke fifty school children. "School's out!" they shouted, and a caravan of children scrambled for the horses. In a moment the youngsters had mounted and were riding helter-skelter over the prairie. The Texas mustangs seemed to scent the frolic and kicked up their heels as they galloped home with the school children. With their dinner pails jingling on pommels of the saddles, and their dresses and jackets waving in the wind, they looked like a mad caravan of Bedouins.

"How far did you come?" I asked a little tot who sat behind his sister on a speckled mustang.

"I toom dood way—I tum—"

"Why, he's come six miles," interrupted his sister. "Jimmy is only 5 years old. He doesn't know how far he does come."

"But I live eight miles," said a little Lord Fauntleroy on a dancing bronco, "but I can ride it in an hour and have done it in thirty minutes." Then he spurred his horse till he leaped away over the prairie.

It is very common to see school children wearing spurs in Texas. Texas has the richest school fund of any State in the Union, but she lacks the children. Some counties have as much as $50,000 laid up for school purposes. They are just waiting for the children to grow.—Atlanta National.

No other large city is as quiet as Berlin. Railway engines are not allowed to blow their whistles within the city limits. There is no loud hawking by hucksters, and the man whose wagon gearing is loose and rattling is subject to a fine. The courts have a large discretion as to fines for noise making. The negro whistlers who make the night shrill and musical in Washington would have a hard time of it in a German community.

Strangest of all, piano playing is regulated in Berlin. Before a certain hour in the day and after a certain hour in the night the piano must be silent in that musical city. Even during playing hours a fine is imposed for more banging on the piano.

In Paris, it is only during the carnival and on fete days that the sound of the French horn is tolerated. At other seasons it is rigorously prohibited.

German intolerance of noise is not a recent thing. Wallenstein, who demanded absolute quiet, had 120 houses torn down in Prague and sentries posted all round in the distance, to secure silence. There is a tradition that still further back in time a Bohemian shepherd, seeing the monk Adelbert asleep, blew on his pipe in mischief. The monk called down the curse of deafness on him.—Washington Post.

He Needed a Wig.

"Papa," said Tommy, "little brother is a week old to-morrow, isn't he?"

"Yes."

"Let's you and me give him a birthday present."

"Yes, we'll. What shall it be?"

"Let's buy him a wig. He needs that more than anything."

American—I hear you have been in several duels. Do you prefer the rapier, and have you often been wounded?

Comte de Mondieu—Vell, as ze American have say, I am note meoch shed on ze rapier-r-r-r!—New York Press.

Sweet Girl: "Pa, the house next door was robbed last night."

Pa: "Mercy! Next door?"

Sweet Girl: "Yes, and the burglars have been in two or three houses on this terrace within a week."

Pa: "I know it. I know it. It's terrible! But what can we do?"

Sweet Girl: "I was thinking it might be a good plan for Mr. Nicefellow and me to sit up a few nights and watch for them."

In Manchuria dogs are raised for their skins, which fetch a very high price in the market.

The officers of the Swedish Navy are considered military officers, and in full dress must wear spurs.

The hand-glass may cast reflections upon its mistress, but it's the rouge-box that brings the blush to her cheek.

A pen carrying a small electric lamp to prevent shadows when writing, has just been patented in Germany.

An orphan asylum at Moscow, founded by Catherine II., is supported by a tax on playing-cards.

Father—What's all this? I'll warrant you've been buying some more useless things, just to keep up appearances.

College Junior—I admit the impeachment, Dad; there's a couple of Greek lexicons and a Latin dictionary in those bundles!—Puck.

THE CRISIS NOW AT HAND
(Continued.)

serted. Conversation was conducted in low whispers, all seeming to feel that events historic and momentous were about to occur. Scarcely five minutes had elapsed after the session convened before the vice president recognized Mr. Davis, who presented the resolution and report from his committee and requested that they be read. The report was a terrific arraignment of Spain and her policies, yet so eager were all to hear every word that not the slightest demonstration occurred throughout the reading. The resolution was to the effect that "the people of the Island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent," and that "the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and her government in the Island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters."

Following the presentation of the report and after Mr. Hoar had insisted that consideration of the resolution go over on a point of order, came two of the most remarkable speeches yet delivered on the Cuban question. Mr. Foraker and Mr. Lodge presented different phases of the Cuban situation. Mr. Foraker advocated the direct recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic, and with an eloquence and vehemence seldom heard in the senate splendidly maintained his position. A sharp colloquy between him and Mr. Elkins caused excitement.

Senator Lodge said that whatever might be his opinion with regard to recognition of independence, it was sufficient for him that the president did not believe it wise. He would stand by the president in everything, but he desired to add that General Lee, to whom he paid a high compliment, had also advised against it. Forms of words were of little moment in a crisis such as confronted the country today. The main fact was that whether the language of the message was used, or the words of the house or senate resolutions, a state of war was created. The president has asked congress to mail his hand, and his request would be granted. When he asks us to invest him with the great war power under the constitution, we are brought face to face with a great responsibility. "Let us look it in the eye like men," he exclaimed, "and not attempt to shrink from what it means. We are told that we must not go to war on the narrow ground of revenge. No, not revenge, but we must have reparation for the Maine. We cannot as a nation belittle that case or refuse to demand a great and shining reparation for our dead sailors. If we allow that to drop aside, to pass away into an endless tangle of negotiation and law and discussion, we are lost to all sense of brotherhood; we are lost to all love of kit and kin; our uniform will no longer be an honor and protection; it will be a disgrace and danger to wear."

Mr. Lindsay concluded the discussion for the day with a powerful speech in which he advocated the recognition of the Cubans and a concert of action between the insurgent army and the United States troops in driving the Spanish forces from Cuba.

NO TROUBLE FEARED.

Washington, April 14.—The Spanish legation has received information from Cuba that "no trouble has been or is to be apprehended, and that the Americans are not in the slightest danger there, the alarm caused by General Lee having no foundation whatever. In Porto Rico order prevails, and the reports sent of trouble are false. The elections took place tranquilly, although certain opposition people try to make capital of an unimportant street riot."

There is still no word from Cuba as to what the insurgents in the field will do toward the armistice. With today 96 hours have passed with the Spanish soldiers resting on their arms. In this time no word has come of an aggressive movement by the insurgents.

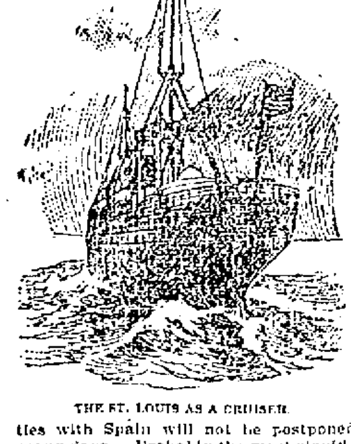
SPAIN SHOULD EVACUATE.

Madrid, April 14.—Upon the reassembling of the cortes Colonel Genaro Alas (retired), lately elected a deputy for Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, will introduce a bill to the effect that Spain should evacuate Cuba, reserving her sovereignty and a yearly royalty, with an arrangement as to the debts. Colonel Alas says that Spain can accept no better resolution in aid of peace in the existing circumstances, and he thinks the powers could propose no other solution at the stage now reached.

Pretender Charles has issued a manifesto, in the course of which he says: "The Carlist who, in the face of a war with the United States, would rise against Spain is a traitor. If war occurs, all these who fight against the foreigner who insults us will deserve well of Charles. If the Spanish government does not venture on war, but permits the loss of Cuba, then Carlists who do not respond to the voice of the king will also be traitors. If the government will not take up the glove thrown down by Washington, the king himself will come to Spain; and if he cannot get soldiers, he will get volunteers from the provinces to defend the honor of the country."

RENEWAL OF ACTIVITY.

Washington, April 14.—In the war and navy departments everything tends to indicate the general belief that hostili-



THE ST. LOUIS AS A CRUISER.

ties with Spain will not be postponed many days. Probably the most significant action at the navy department is the purchase of the ocean greyhounds St. Paul and St. Louis of the American line. The amount paid for them is known to be about $5,000,000. The St. Paul left Southampton on the 9th instant and is due in New York on the 15th. The St. Louis is at the English port, and the date of her return is not stated. The will be sent to the yard where they were constructed to be fitted out as auxiliary cruisers. With rush work the vessels will be in readiness for service in about 70 days. Captain Sigsbee of the Maine, and Captain Goodrich, president of the naval war college, have been practically agreed upon by the navy department as the two officers to take command of the St. Louis and St. Paul.

The war department has everything in readiness for a prompt movement of troops toward a central point, particularly of the forces east of the Rocky mountains, but General Miles says that nothing is likely to be done in the way of moving any large body of troops southeastward until there is evidence that their services will be needed. Complete arrangements have been made for the immediate mobilization of practically the entire military force of the government at the Chickamauga national park at the first signs of trouble. It is expected that in case of necessity a call will be made for about 10,000 troops, preferably from the national guard of the different states and territories. If the war policy contemplates the invasion of Cuba, the army may be increased to 100,000 men. Of this the regular troops and the national guardsmen will aggregate about 65,000 men, and the remainder will be made up of volunteers. In the event of a call upon the national guard, attention will be directed first to the organizations in the states of New York Pennsylvania, Ohio and the District of Columbia.

RESOLVED TO REPEL.

London, April 14.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "Lieutenant General Correa, minister of war, and Count Xiquena, minister of public works, both told me this afternoon that the government was firmly reserved to repel every attack, direct or indirect, on the sovereignty of Spain in Cuba. They said also that they were sure this line of conduct on the part of Spain would certainly be supported by the European powers, more especially because the negotiations were based on an acknowledgment of Spanish sovereignty in Cuba.

"They told me that the conduct of Spain would be adjusted to that of the United States, and that in face of the fact of the continuance of military and naval preparatons in the United States Spain was fully justified in carrying out her preparations.

"Finally one of the ministers said to me: 'Our resolution at the cabinet council was taken unanimously, and we shall maintain it with all the necessary energy.'"

CUT HIS THROAT.

Ossipee, N. H., April 14.—O. B. Sias, aged 10 years, cut his throat with a razor and died. He was wealthy and had served as sheriff of Carroll county. He leaves a wife and family.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

My Store is Packed with Bicycles

at all prices. Better get one before the grand rush comes. First come, first served.

"Good Wheel and Fair Treatment."

GEORGE H. BACHELDER,

Telephone 657-3. 20 P. O. Avenue.

Assignee's Sale

Of the Stock of the

Manufacturers' Relief Co.

IN THE

Old Boston & Maine Depot, Central Street

BEGINS SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 16.

This complete stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods is to be turned into cash to satisfy the claims of the creditors.

Thousands of the patrons of their great Fall and Winter Sale will gladly endorse the statement that the finest quality of goods were sold at the lowest prices ever known in this city, and now that these extremely low prices have actually been cut in two, it will be easily understood that everything will be marked at about one-third the prices charged by the regular dealers.

Immense purchases of Spring Goods have been delivered before the failure was announced and the choicest products of the New York makers will be sacrificed without regard to value.

Men's Suits

In both light and medium weight, broken lots, but every size found in some lot, at

$1.98, $2.97, $3.90, $4.89.

The regular prices on these lots were from $6.00 to $15.00. Many finer lots at proportionately low prices.

Boys' and Children's Suits

At 79c., 98c., $1.23—Worth three times the money.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Odd Pants, odd Coats and odd Vests for a little more than the cost of the buttons.

Hats, Underwear, Working and Dress Shirts, Overalls, Braces, Ties, Collars and in fact everything kept in a first-class clothing stock. All to go at some price, no matter what, as long as it is sold quickly.

Remember the Time and Place.

The Old Boston & Maine Depot

CENTRAL ST., APRIL 16, SATURDAY.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—MAN WHO CAN FURNISH light team, to handle first class food specialty. Could be handled as side article by tea or coffee or extract dealer, or separately. For particulars address G. W. Clark, 40 Prescott street, Somerville, Mass.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STOCKING mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Cheney Kn'g Co., Danielson, Conn.

WANTED—LASTERS FOR NIGER; MAchine operators and pullers. J. C., Haverhill, Mass.

FOR SALE—A SMALL SAFE AND A Jewelers' regulator at the Waltham Watch Repairing Co., 161 Merrimack street, Haverhill, Mass.

FOUND—A BLACK COMBINATION POCKetbook and card case, containing a number of cards and addresses. Owner can have same by calling at Sun office and paying for this advertisement.

MERRIMACK ST. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU 171 Merrimack street, room 1, solicits the patronage of those needing reliable and capable help. Honorable dealing. J. A. Metcalf.

LOST—BETWEEN PALMER AND DUTTON street Saturday night a lady's pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to owner, 4 Lowell Place, off Market street.

TO LET—COTTAGE OF TEN ROOMS steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN SOLICITORS. Steady work. 17 Kirk street, room 15.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES BOARD AND room in first-class boarding house. Address stating terms, M care Evening Sun.

WAGONS—A VERY HANDSOME PANEL side wagon and covered grocers wagon, both new and of the best make, also an elegant light trap, hardly soiled, to be sold low. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgularly or in suite. Inquire at 178 High street.

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER $1.00, WAISTS to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 317 Market street.

WANT NOONEN'S? YES YOU WANT Noonen's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonen's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores, A. E. Moore's, L. L. Wacker's, A. W. Dow's, D. O'Brien's, Stowe & Co.'s.

MADAM CLENDENING, FROM PARIS—The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here a few days longer, 16 John street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY AND VAriety store. Good location and business. Call or address P, Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HORSES, CARriages, furniture, pianos, etc., strictly confidential. J. K., Box 663, Lowell, Mass.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 338 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—POTATOES 75 CENTS A bushel. Stern Bros. cars, Western Ave. track.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND BARN, 6650 FEET of land, 7 large square rooms, pantry, bath, hot and cold water, gas in both house and barn, hennery, stable for three horses, pear trees, 3 minutes walk from electrics. Address Box 715 city.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE, TWO STALLS, HARness closet, ample carriage room, cemented, rear of 58, Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

FOR SALE—ON GATES' LAND NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or manila hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $2600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 inch 15c.; 35c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

WANTED—500 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Maxime Lupien's, 317 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 25 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, who he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol, it gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 6 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2 or; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 253 Fayette street.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; also lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1900. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 11 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6865 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post office.)

DR. KEELEY SURGEON DENTIST opposite Washington House

CREDIT TO ALL

A Feast of

Men's Clothing AND Ladies' Garments

Is ready for your inspection. Everything the latest and best, in fact, everything to please you including prices and terms.

SPRING OVERCOATS

They show on the very surface skilled tailoring and fitting. $10.75, $12.75, $14.75.

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S SUITS.

We have given it special thought to have the "just right" kind. $9.75, $10.75, $12.75, $14.75.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

We take as much pains for the little fellows as for the grown men. We know that our responsibility does not cease when the goods leave the store, for we give credit whenever so desired.

LADIES' SUITS, JACKETS, CAPES.

Hundreds of different styles and colors are shown. Suits $9.75 to $25. Jackets and Capes, $3.98 to $14.98.

SKIRTS, WAISTS AND HATS.

The latest skirt is flaring somewhat at the side, but with most of the fullness at the back. Taffeta is the popular fabric for Silk Waists.

The new styles in Trimmed Hats are charmingly pretty, some are veritable gardens of flowers, some very plain, but all very attractive and not expensive.

Caesar Misch

78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 211 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rooflless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Not open Evenings. DR. E. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 15, 37, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

LOOK IN OUR WINDOW AND SEE IN FULL OPERATION

THE IVER JOHNSON

Chainless Bicycle

It's the most perfect chainless made. It will pay you to see it.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-229 DUTTON STREET

I first heard of

RIPANS Tabules

through a sister who had found in them a relief from headache. I was induced to try them for irregularities, and found them beneficial and effective to a degree as surprising as gratifying. I am never without them now, and I constantly recommend them to friends.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TABLES WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of Tables, one with a pound of tea, tea while they last. Dickson Bros, the Big Tea Dealers, 95 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Steinert's removal sale of Pianos. Store to let, 34 Prescott street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 459-4.

Save 50 cents by leaving your watches with us. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Master John Manchester entertained a number of his little friends last evening, the occasion being his tenth birthday. He received many pretty gifts and his little friends went home happy.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance company has issued a circular stating that in case of war, there will be no change in the conditions governing the policies previously issued or those to be issued hereafter.

AT THE ARMORY.

It was rather quiet at the armory last night. The soldiers have been getting into form for a crisis and are pretty well in shape now. There was not any battalion drill last night, but the Ambulance Corps practiced some of its evolutions under Lieut. Gibson of Boston.

The members of Co. C rehearsed some of the things to be done tonight in connection with their dance.

REACHES SEATTLE.

GUY H. BURRAGE OF LOWELL WRITES FROM THERE.

Lieut. Guy H. Burrage of the U. S. S. Wheeling, who was appointed to Annapolis when a student of the Lowell High school, has written of the cruise of the gunboat in Alaskan waters. The ship has reached Seattle after three months in Alaskan waters, and Lieut. Burrage writes that he does not expect that the Wheeling will be ordered to the East in case of war.

But the officers and crew may be ordered across the continent for service on other ships, the Wheeling being in that case laid up at Port Orchard. She put into Seattle to take on board a United States surveying party that has been ordered to work in the gold region.

MATRIMONIAL.

The marriage of Miss Leah Blanche Harriman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, and Mr. Ralph Norman Wheeler, an electrician at Mr. Harriman's Suspender Works, occurred last evening at the home of the bride, 175 Hale street. The bridemaid was Miss Ina May Harriman, a sister of the bride, and Miss Clara Rowe Davis of Rockport, Mass., five years of age, was maid-of-honor. The groomsman was Mr. Arthur Ketchum. The bride was gowned in white brocaded satin, with duchess lace and pearl trimmings. The bridesmaid and maid-of-honor were attired in gowns of white organdie with silk trimmings. The ceremony took place beneath a beautiful floral bell, the nuptial knot being tied by Rev. Dr. Chambre of St. Anne's church. The floral decorations were magnificent and were the work of Patten & Roberts. The D. L. Page company served a supper for 100 guests, many being present from out-of-town. The wedding gifts were many and beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler after receiving the congratulations of all present left at 9.20 o'clock on a two weeks' weddingtour. They will be at home Wednesdays in June at 1 Brickett place.

BURNS—COLLINS.

Miss Annie Collins and Mr. Michael J. Burns, a popular member of the united in marriage last evening. The Mathew Temperance Institute, were ceremony was performed at St. Peter's parochial residence by Rev. Fr. Ronan. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Collins as bridesmaid, while Mr. Joseph Hanbury of Boston performed the function of best man. After the ceremony an informal reception was held at the home of the bride, 39 Lyon street, the bride being assisted in receiving by her mother, sister, mother of the groom and Mrs. Bernard Burns. A wedding supper was served by the D. L. Page company. The young couple were the recipients of many valuable gifts, among them being a couch from the best man, parlor suite from the bride's mother, and kitchen furniture from the mother of the groom, a dining set from Mr. Stephen Laughton, William Hunt and John J. Burns, brother of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Burns departed at 9.25 amid a shower of rice and old shoes. After their honeymoon, they will be at home to their friend sat their new home in the Oaklands.

COCKRAN—McNULTY.

There was a very pretty wedding at St. Peter's parochial residence yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock when Mr. Guy T. Cockran and Miss Rose McNulty were united in matrimony by the pastor, Rev. Fr. Ronan. The groom was attended by Mr. John Middleton, while the bride had her sister, Miss Sarah McNulty, as bridesmaid. The bride was beautifully gowned in white cashmere and silk and the bridesmaid was similarly attired. After the wedding, a private reception was held at their new home, 38 Merrill street, at which refreshments were served by the D. L. Page company. The happy couple left on the 9.30 train for New York and Philadelphia. They will be at home at 38 Merrill street, to friends after May 1st.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, not gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

PROBATE COURT.

Wills presented at Cambridge for probate: Esther Wilmarth, Malden; Mary O'Sullivan, Somerville; Lucy Brown, Marlboro; Jessie Berry, Malden; Henry Lawson, Malden; Elisha Pierce, Medford; Mary Greene, Littleton; C. A. Adams, Townsend; Ruth Marsh, Ashby; Lydia Childe, Woburn; E. S. Hallett, Marlboro; Walter Wright, Ayer; A. J. Stearns, Newton; Mary Hosley, Everett; C. G. Daggett, Somerville.

Administrations granted—Nathan Mosman, Newton; J. S. Sweet, Malden; Henry Gutman, Cambridge; Mary Sullivan, Hollston; H. K. Ferrin, Lowell; Mary Davis, Bedford; Joanna Stacey, Everett; Ann Glennon, Everett; W. A. Colgate, Somerville; G. H. Williams, Newton; Emeline Ellis, Cambridge; Madison Parmenter, Sudbury; C. A. Godfrey, Lowell; Mary Jefferson, Melrose; C. H. Dewey, Reading; Rachel Bricher, Melrose; R. W. Sheridan, Waltham; Lavinia Richardson, Medford; F. A. Quinn, Somerville; C. W. Baker, Hinsdale, N. H.; E. B. Fay, Natick; C. C. Abbat, Cambridge; Thomas Wiley, Newton; Emma Brown, Medford; Susan Ireson, Melrose; Rhoda Melcalfe, Woburn; Ellen Connor, Somerville; J. D. Hill, Willimantic, Ct.; Elbridge Carter, Hudson; J. C. Stanton, Winchester; Lucia Trofren, Somerville; Caroline Merriam, Framingham; W. N. Buzzell, Somerville; F. H. Sleeper, Cambridge; J. R. Magee, Melrose; Ellen Connor, Somerville.

CALLED TO SPRINGFIELD.

The Advent church in this city voted Tuesday evening to extend a call to Rev. Miles H. Nelson of Lowell to become its pastor beginning May 1. The meeting was held at the church on Bliss street, with E. J. Wood as moderator and a full attendance of the members. An informal vote was first taken, which resulted as follows: Rev. W. A. Burch of Worcester, 2; Rev. A. H. Kearney of Dover, 6; Rev. M. H. Nelson of Lowell, 54. A formal ballot was then taken, the vote being unanimous to give Rev. Mr. Nelson a call. The church voted to pay a salary of $800 a year and moving expenses. The clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Nelson of the action taken. The following delegates were elected to the Massachusetts annual Advent Christian conference which will convene in Worcester April 18: P. J. Smith, A. L. Covell, W. Viggers, Miss E. M. Smith, E. M. Porter, Mrs. E. M. Porter, Mrs. A. M. Hancraft, Mrs George W. Brown, Rev. Mr. Nelson is about thirty years old, is married and has one child. He is highly esteemed by his church in Lowell, of which he has been pastor for about two years. Mrs. Nelson is in poor health and has been advised by her physician to go further inland. It is believed that he will accept the call.—Springfield Republican.

FLAHERTY MATCHED.

WILL MEET DIXON FOR PURSE OF $2500.

Martin Flaherty signed articles yesterday to fight George Dixon, the ex-champion featherweight, before the Olympic club of Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, both men to weigh in at 122 pounds at 10 o'clock p. m., the day of the fight.

The fight is to be for a purse of $2500 with a side bet of $1000 each.

Flaherty appeared in Worcester last night in a boxing event for the benefit of an ex-pugilist.

TOMORROW'S SUN

The stage page in tomorrow's Sun will make interesting reading and will entertain every one of our readers. Arthur Crispin's letter is a good review of the theatrical news and gossip of the week in New York city. Newton Chisnell will tell how John T. Raymond buncoed Henry E. Abbey out of a nice writing case. Delia Fox will figure in the stories of the stage.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

The Best Medical Advice Free!

We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience enable them fully to give you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The St. Peter's Alcay Boys will play their first game of the season with the altar boys of the Sacred Heart church next Saturday on the South common. Devlin and Gilty will be the battery for the former team.

Manager Sleeper of the Astics, with his base ball team, will take a bicycle run to Concord and Lexington on Patriots' Day. "Hake" Watson will perform "bugle" duties and Hot Stuff Maguire will be pace maker. Delaney will captain the brigade.

The Young Lincolns would like to hear from the Dracut Blues, Monahan Pets, or any other 13-year-old team.

The Astics play the Hillsides April 16.

The Washingtons first and any other team in the city afterwards, is what the Fletchers want. Pat Farrell will represent the team from the Acme.

Eddie McCormick has been released by the Young Lincolns.

Collin will pitch for the Young Lincolns and he is a dead clinch Mack says.

The School Street Stars beat the Lombard street Crescents Monday afternoon on the Libby field by a score of 11 to 8. Both pitchers twirled well, Allan Parks for the Stars and Mart. Cole for the Crescents.

The Defenders, a newly organized team played an eight-inning game with the Washingtons yesterday and lost by 8 to 4. After the game the losing team challenged the winners to a game for a purse of from $1 to $25, but the Washingtons declined to accept the offer.

Jess Butterworth of the Washingtons took occasion to remind that every good team in the city has challenged his nine and none have been accepted.

The Groves want to hear from the Fairmounts.

The Union Blues have organized for the season and are as follows: Scully, c. and p.; Lynch, p; Sands, 1b; Tracy, 2b; Neville, 3b; McVey, ss; Curry, m; Kelley, lf; Feeley, rf. We would like a game for next Tuesday morning with the Young Lincolns on the South common. Send all challenges to Mike Neville, Linden street.

The Yorleks and the Lyons crossed bats on the South common yesterday and a hot game was the result. "Kid" Lyons and McDonough of the Lyons were knocked out of the box. Score—Yorleks, 9; Lyons, 5. The Yorleks will play the Summer street Stars Saturday next.

COFFEE PARTY

AND ENTERTAINMENT AT GRACE CHURCH.

At Grace Universalist church last evening, there was a large attendance at the coffee party and entertainment given under the auspices of the young people of the church.

The presentation of the "Comedy of Errors—Up to Date," was very much enjoyed. It is a musical farce in one act, the cast including only four persons. The characters were assumed as follows:

Miss Augusta Button, Miss Clifford, soprano; Mrs. Augusta Button, Mrs. Roberts, alto; John Bean, Jr., Mr. Greig, tenor; John Bean, Sr., Mr. Carpenter, baritone.

Son of the piece Election Greig, Miss A

The scene was a hotel parlor, and during the action of the piece, some very fine musical numbers were rendered. Miss Hattie E. Prossey was the pianist. The second part consisted of a little comedy "Second Thoughts" with these characters:

The Hon. Helen Cliveden, cousin to Mervyn .....Grace Mildred Hanson
Mrs MacSharon, widow of rich merchant .....Jessie Dell Lewis
Sir Herbert Mervyn Percival Gates Barnard

LOWELLIANS IN TROUBLE.

For some time past it has been the practice of a certain crowd in Lowell to make a trip to this city on the electric cars for the purpose of having a little sport and incidentally loading up on Nashua beer. Frequently these visitors get into trouble and do not return to their homes in the Spindle City as soon as they had hoped for when they started out. This morning of the six prisoners in the police court, four were from Lowell. They were each fined $3 and costs or 30 days at the City Farm and the majority, having no money, were obliged to go to the farm. The court intimated that it was about time the practice of coming here to get loaded was stopped and he suggested that the next batch would be sent to the county farm instead of to the city farm, which might have a good effect on this crowd.

The respondents were Daniel Edwards, Joseph Carsie, Charles Lathe, and John McNeff of Lowell and David Gokie of Westboro. All were in for drunkenness—Nashua Telegraph.

STRIKERS' FUND.

Previously acknowledged	$1617.51
Forwarded to New Bedford	1600.00
	$17.51

WAY AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

A Woman	.25
A Friend	.25
James Donnelly	1.00
W. P.	.25
	$19.26

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THERE IS ONLY ONE POND'S EXTRACT

Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

THIS IS IT!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

WARSHIPS OF THE AMERICAN NAVY

Show all our Battleships and every craft afloat in the service of the "American Navy." It is illustrated and descriptive of our entire fleet.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,

79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.

Telephone 373-4.

DECLARATION OF WAR

An alarming state of Affairs at our Toilet Articles and Perfumery Departments. The Stock just double its usual size and the entire surplus must be turned into money AT ONCE!

Your Opportunity. A declaration of war with Spain, would hardly have more effect on the people of Lowell and vicinity, then our startling announcement this morning of the entire surplus of our Toilet Articles & Perfumery Departments, being twice as large as they should be, and that the surplus must be converted into cash between now and Saturday night next. Here's your opportunity. Do not fail to grasp the situation. The goods must be sold, and sold at once.

☞ Hence these prices: Sale begins this morning at Nine O'clock.

Triple and Quadruple Extracts.

Hebeltnez French Perfumes, Peau d'Espagne, Hang Hang, Heliotrope, Jockey Club, Crab Apple Blossom, Amaryllis Du Japon, always 50c ounce, war price 24c ounce.

Thos. Rickseckers' Quadruple Extracts, all odors, including Lily of the Valley, Real Violet, Jockey Club, Carnation, White Rose, Martha Washington, Drug Store price 75c oz, war price 33c ounce.

25c bottles Red Seal Talc Waters, war price 10c bottle.

35c Imperial Lavender Salts, war price 10c bottle.

15c bottles Hush's Cocoat Brand Witch Hazel, war price 7c bottle.

Pinaud's "Eau De Vie," Lavender Water, always 75c, war price, 39c bot.

Isabel Cassidy's Lily Cream or Liquid Soap, always 25c, war price 15c.

25c pint Mullen leaf bay rum, the best, war price 9c bot.

25c Ponce De Leon Florida water, large bottles, war price 9c bot.

25c Stuart's best Florida water, war price 14c bot.

50c Stuart's Florida water, large size, war price 24c bot.

50c Colgate's rum and quinine tonic, lotion for the hair, war price 36c bot.

Kingsbery's velvet lotion, tan and freckle remover, always 50c, war price 36c bot.

35c rose flower toilet cream, war price 17c bottle.

25c Excelsior face dressing, for the complexion, war price 14c bot.

19c Ferguson's perfect cream, war price 9c bot.

15c Gould's white clover cream, war price, 6c bot.

Napier quinine hair tonic, and tooth wash, war price 9c bot.

Napier toilet powder, worth 10c, 25c, war prices, 4c bot, 7c bot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Parker's cold cream, war price 9c jar.
Napier Lavender cream, war price 9c jar.
Miner's baby powder, war price 9c.
Mennen's Talcum powder, war price 16c box.
Comfort powder, war price 21c box, 56c box.
Pinaud's Roman face powder, war price 14c box.
Mme Campbell's face powder, war price 19c box.
La Blanche face powder, war price 29c box.
Napier Borax, war price 9c box.
Tetlow's Swansdown face powder, 9c box.
25c Heads' tooth powder, war price 6c box.
25c Napier tooth powder, war price 9c, 16c.
35c Hovey's tooth powder, war price 19c bot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

20c half pound jars, Petroleum Jelly, Vaseline, war price 9c jar.
10c large bottles Petroleum Jelly, war price 5c bot.
10c bottles assorted odors, perfumes, war price 5c bot.
25c bottles assorted perfumes, war price 9c bot.
50c Laxative Fig Syrup, 25c bot.
35c Woodbury's facial cream, 16c bot.
20c whisk brooms, large size, 9c each.
29c whisk brooms, now 19c.
Sponges all reduced to close, 3c, 5c, 9c, 15c, 19c.
25c "Amolin" powder, destroys all odor perspiration, war price 16c bot.
Gentlemen's Lather Shaving Brushes, now 9c, 14c, 21c each.
25c hand mirrors (black enamel) Florence, now 9c.
The 25c Elf Playing Cards, 14c pack.
39c all bristle, hard wood back hair bristle; now 21c.

TOILET SOAPS.

White and pure olive oil castile soap, imported, always 10c, war price 3c cake.
10c James S. Kirk & Co.'s soaps, war price 5c cake.
3c Wilbert's Turkish bath soap, war price 1c cake.
25c Woodbury's facial soap, war price 17c cake.

TOILET SOAPS.

Colgate's vioris toilet soap, 5c cake.
10c Uncle Sam's tar soap, 5c.
25c Packer's tar soap, 17c cake.
Dr. Raub's egg white soap, 3 cake for 25c.
20c Michelson's bay rum soap, 9c cake.
James S. Kirk's Scotch oatmeal soap, 7c cake.
10c transparent glycerine soap, 5c a cake.
12c Fels & Co.'s English glycerine soap, 5c cake.

MISCELLANEOUS----BARGAINS.

25c celluloid soap boxes, 15c.
50c celluloid puff boxes, 25c.
75c pretty glass atomizers, now 39c.
$1.00 pretty atomizers, war price 49c each.
50c Napier Almond Meal, now 24c.
50c Napier Florentine violet orris powder, 24c.
10c tooth brushes, now 5c.
15c tooth brushes, now 9c.
25c tooth brushes, now 14c.
30c tooth brushes, now 19c.
25c rubber combs, now 9c.
10c rubber combs, now 4c.
25c velvet brushes, now 9c.
5c hair curlers (steel), now 1c.
10c hair curlers, now 5c each.
25c hair curlers, now 9c each.
20c Napier Bronchial Tablets, 9c box.
Bigelow's pumice stone, 9c each.

And hundreds of other lots too numerous to mention. Sale begins this morning at nine O'clock sharp.

The Bon Marche Dry Goods Co., Merrimack and Kirk Streets., Lowell, Mass.

Putnam & Son

A Wonderful Purchase

Of Several Hundred High Class

FANCY WORSTED SUITS

We have just closed from the leading manufacturers of fine clothing in New England (whose names we are not permitted to use) their entire stock of high grade fancy Worsted Suits.

These suits are every one made from PURE WORSTED, without an ounce of cotton or shoddy.

EVERY SUIT is new, made for this season's trade.

The patterns are elegant in a great variety of small checks in olives, browns and gray mixtures.

The suits are made in a superb manner, coats all lined with fine Italian, most of them with satin pipings. Vests and trousers are finished with the most expensive satine.

THE GARMENTS ARE PERFECT FITTING and of the very latest cut.

Embraced in this enormous purchase—the largest single transaction in our experience—there are besides the fancy worsteds, two hundred ELEGANT BLUE SERGES of superb quality, BLACK UNFINISHED WORSTEDS, in single breasted sacks and DOUBLE BREASTED SILK FACED UNFINISHED WORSTED sack suits.

THE REGULAR RETAIL PRICES of these stunning suits are $14.00, $15.00, 16.00 and $18.00.

We bought the whole collection for spot cash at such an absurdly low figure that we offer you a choice from these hundreds of beautiful suits for

$10 A Suit.

In our long experience we have known no such surprising sacrifice of values, and above all at the beginning of the season.

Any purchaser of a suit can return it and have his $10.00 back if he isn't in every way satisfied.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

WHY THEY BUY IT.
People buy THE SUN because it is lively, newsy and truthful. It outsells all rivals and that is why it is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

FOR THE PEOPLE
A paper of the people, published by one of the people, for all the people is THE SUN, which the people have made
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY. APRIL 14. 1898. 12 PAGES 1 CENT

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

REVOLUTION IN THE AIR

In the Spanish Capital as Shown by Demonstrations.

What a Cabinet Minister States Spain's Position to be—Havana All Quiet—The United States Blamed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 18.—According to a special despatch this afternoon from Madrid there was a big revolutionary demonstration at Valencia, the capital of the Spanish province of that name last evening. Large crowds assembled, a red flag was displayed and waved in the air and then the "Marseillaise" was sung. The police, it is said dispersed the people who took part in the demonstration and captured the red flag.

SPAIN'S POSITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

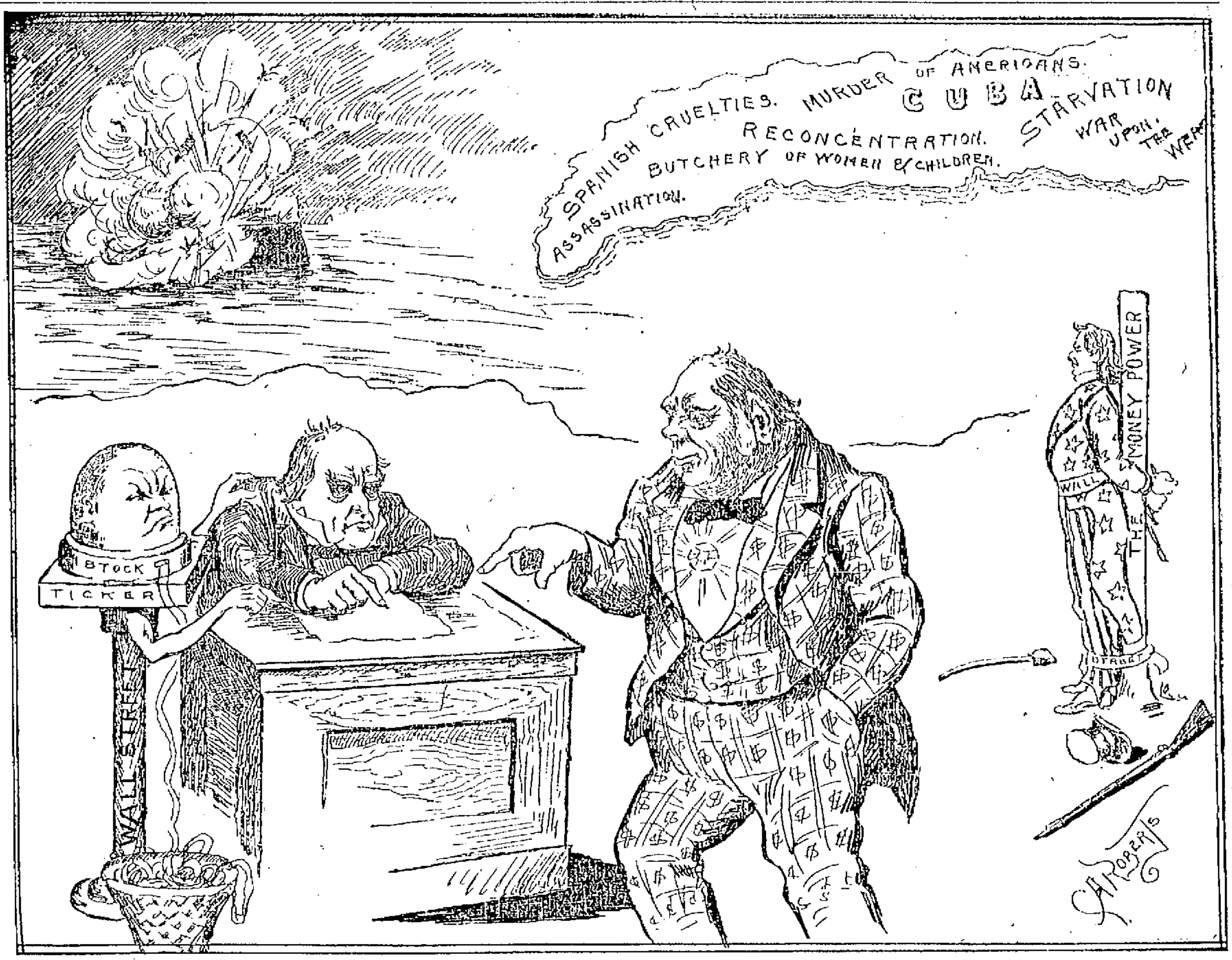
London, April 14.—A special despatch from Madrid today announces: "A Spanish cabinet minister has declared in an interview that should President McKinley notify Spain to evacuate Cuba this government will immediately and emphatically refuse and will add that it is fully preparing to take the consequences."

"This government," continued the cabinet minister referrred to, "does not regret according the armistice, as it has thereby improved the position from an international point of view and has made it more difficult for the United States to intervene without putting itself in the wrong."

HAVANA QUIET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, April 14.—All is as quiet as usual here tday and business is being transacted in all circles. Hot summer weather prevails with the blue sky and a light breeze blowing. People are discussing the suspension of hostilities and President McKinley's message to congress.



Spanish Cruelty Continues in the Island of Cuba; An American Battleship Has Been Destroyed and 262 American Sailors Blown into Eternity. AND NOTHING DONE YET!

"ILL FARES THE LAND, TO HASTENING ILLS A PREY,
WHERE WEALTH ACCUMULATES AND MEN DECAY."—Goldsmith.

FATAL SHOOTING

Hotel Proprietor at Berlin, N. H. Shot

AND CITY MARSHAL FATALLY WOUNDED.

The Desperado Shot Down and Captured.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Berlin, N. H., April 14.— Teleshore Gagnon, proprietor of the Androscoggin House, was shot through the breast and Assistant City Marshall Youngliss in the hand and foot this morning by a desperate Canadian who gave the name of John Picot. Gagnon is not expected to live. Picot was captured but not until he was shot in the arm and leg by Patrolman Christianson. It was a desperate affair and nobody knows what the character was.

FOR THE CHILDREN. Just received a large lot of wheelbarrows to be given away with one pound of tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Tel. 60-3.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 to 59 Central Street.

Spring Style, 1898.

If You Burn Your Money When You Buy Your Hats

It's needless to do it. You can keep in touch with the best of the season's styles and save from 50c. to $1 by coming here for your headgear.

Our Hat Department Stands at the Head of Them All.

$2.00.

The strong points of our popular line of Derby Hats at $2 are extraordinary elegance for the price. A little examination will clearly prove that they are in every point the peer of the $3 blocks in other stores. Colors black, brown, tan, and neutria.

89c.

If you are for an elegant hat at an economic price, don't lose sight of our leader, fur stiff, in four shades, at 89c. Few stores show its equal under $1.50.

75c.

The Fedora Hat we sell at 75c. is a special favorite with many of the most stylish dressers. Colors, black, brown, and neutria.

BUY A JACOB DOLL PIANO—75 Pianos to select from, 18 different makes. The Jacob Doll Piano is the talk of the town. If you haven't one your neighbor has. Doll Pianos everywhere. For sale by SAMUEL ORR, Associate Building.

NOYE'S ASSAILANT

Gets Four Months in Jail Today.

ONE OF THE CROWD THAT ASSAULTED THE OFFICER.

Other Cases in Police Court Today.

At last the police have corralled one of the alleged assailants of Officer Noye the supernumary who was so badly beaten by a crowd in Adams street May 19, while he was attempting to make an arrest.

The culprit is John O'Riley, who was arrested a few days ago by Officer Redmond Welch, after a fight in which O'Riley used a bed slat and the Officer his fists.

Yesterday O'Riley was sentenced to jail for six months and appealed. Today he withdrew the appeal.

Then the charge of assault and battery on an officer was put against O'Riley and he pleaded not guilty. Officer Noye testified that O'Riley was one of the party that kicked and punched him while he was trying to make an arrest.

O'Riley cross-examined the officer as follows:

"Say, do you mean to say that I am one of the crowd that licked you?"

"Yes, sir, I do," emphatically answered the officer.

"Well, I'll bet you ten dollars I was not. You and Kew came to my cell yesterday to make me say I punched you."

"Are you positive he is the man?" asked the court of the officer.

"If there is no duplicate of that man, he is the one," was the answer.

The court then sentenced O'Riley to four months in addition to his other sentence.

"What! Four months for that! I appeal again," cried O'Riley, resuming his seat.

OTHER CASES.

"Did she fall or was she pushed?" was the question which the court decided in fining Joseph LaQuer for assault and battery upon Josephine Levant who displayed a somewhat damaged face, testifying that LaQuer had struck her in the face. LaQuer averred that Josephine was drunk and when he gently pushed her she fell on the sidewalk. He was fined $15 for the assault and $5 for drunkenness.

Daniel Barry who just got out was in again. He said he had chills and fever and the court sent him to Bridgewater for six months to recuperate.

William J. Kelly charged with breaking and entering, was held in $500 for the grand jury.

John O'Brien, who it is said, was licking a newsboy while drunk, was fined $10.

A marriage took place in the police court clerk's office this forenoon, a couple who had been arrested for lewd and lascivious co-habitation, having agreed to live legally together.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

LATEST!

LEE ON MAINE EXPLOSION

Counsul Says it Was Blown up by Officers

Who Had Charge of the Mines and Torpedoes in the Arsenal—Does Not Think Blanco Had Anything to do With it—Spanish Officers Rejoiced at the Ship's Destruction—Testimony Made Public Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 14.—The testimony taken before the Senate committee on foreign relations between the United States and Cuba was made public today. It constitutes a book of about 650 pages and includes not only the testimony taken since the disaster to the Maine, but also much that was taken before and running back for a year or more. The statement which contains the greatest current interest is that made by Consul General Lee on the 12th inst. In this statement, General Lee says that he was informed on very good authority that the Spaniards had placed two rows of torpedoes just at the mouth of Havana harbor, by Morro Castle within the past two months, or subsequent to the Maine disaster. He said, however, that he had no information of the placing of any torpedoes before the Maine was destroyed?

"Have you any reason to suppose that the harbor was mined at all before the blowing up of the Maine?" asked Senator Frye.

"No, sir, I had no reason to suspect anything of the sort up to that time."

He then went on to say that General Weyler's letter to Santos Gusman had led him to believe that mines might have been placed there previous to the Maine incident, and he said that this supposition was strengthened by a telegram from General Weyler of which he had cognizance. Upon the whole, he thought that the Weyler letter (the Laine letter) was a correct copy of a genuine letter. The telegram to which he referred was addressed to Eva Cangel, a noted Spanish woman.

With reference to the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine, General Lee said: "I am satisfied that the explosion was from the outside. I cabled the state department a few days after the board assembled that it was almost certain that the explosion was from the exterior. I have always had an idea about the Maine, that of course, it was not destroyed by a private individual or by any private citizen, but it was blown up by some of the officers who had charge of the mines and electrical wires and torpedos in the arsenal there who thoroughly understood their business, for it was done remarkably well.

"I do not think General Blanco, the present captain and governor general of the island of Cuba had anything to do with it. I do not think he had any knowledge of it. I saw him just shortly after the occurrence. I was sitting in my room at the hotel and from the balcony of the hotel, I heard the explosion and saw a great column of fire go up in the air. A few minutes after ascertaining that it was the Maine, I went right down to the palace and askedfor General Blanco. He came in directly by himself and was weeping; tears were coming from his eyes. He seemed to regret it as much as anybody I saw in Havana. I think the explosion came from some of the subaltern officers who had been there under Weyler and who were probably anti-Blanco anyhow, and who had full knowledge of the business."

General Lee said that he had seen a copy of a telegram from Admiral Manterolla, dated in Havana prior to the explosion of the Maine to the Spanish commission in London, asking the commission to "hurry up the electrical cables." "Whether that referred to wire for submarine mines or torpedos, I do not know," he said. "I tried to ascertain if any of the wire or electrical cables had arrived there, but they came on Spanish ships and I could not find out."

General Lee said that this testimony in regard to Manterolla and also that with reference to the Weyler telegram had been furnished to the court of inquiry which investigated the Maine disaster, but had not been sent to Congress or published because of a request made to the state department not to make them public, "as I was afraid the Spanish papers there would republish it and they would probably kill the man who gave it to me."

General Lee also said that he had not felt the shock of the explosion at his hotel.

"Have you heard since the explosion of the Maine any expression by Spanish officers in relation to it, indicating their pleasure at the act?" asked Senator Frye.

General Lee responded: "I heard two or three days afterward from various persons who came that there was a good deal of rejoicing among some of the officers."

Senator Lodge asked if he had heard of an attempt upon the Montgomery.

"I heard," responded General Lee, "that there was something of the sort one evening, but I believe upon investigation it was found that it did not amount to anything."

The following colloquy between Senator Foraker and General Lee brought out some further opinions of the general in regard to the destruction of the Maine.

Senator Foraker—"You think that no novice could have destroyed the Maine?"

General Lee—"Oh, no, sir. The man who did that work was an officer thoroughly acquainted with explosives of all kinds and knew all about it. It was very well done."

Mr. Foraker—"A man who had expert knowledge necessarily?"

Money Deposited
on or before Tuesday, May 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
will draw interest from May 1st.
At the rate per annum of...... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

Hood's Pills
Are much ... always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FUNERALS.

McDERMOTT—The funeral of Andrew McDermott was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from his late home, 5 Perry's court. The bearers were Messrs. Edward Mulcahy, Patrick Ryan, Owen Flaherty, James McGarahan, Thomas Quinn and George McGowan. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Rev. Fr. Burke officiated at the grave.

FRASER—The funeral of Hugh Fraser took place from his late residence, 70 Main street, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. J. M. Craig officiated and he was assisted by Rev. D. A. McPhie. The bearers were Messrs. William McDonald, Daniel McDonald, Thomas Sutherland and Mr. Harrison. There was singing by Miss Lizzie Young, Mr. Heath, Mr. A. M. McDonald and Miss Jennie Crowdis. There were a number of beautiful floral tributes from the friends and relatives of the deceased. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

DALEY—The funeral of James Daley took place from St. Peter's church this morning. The bearers were Patrick Tierney, Michael Murphy, John Downing, John Whitty, James McKeever and Mr. Finnegan. There was a very large attendance of sorrowing friends.

DEATHS.

McDONOUGH—Mary Frances, aged 8 months, daughter of Michael and Margaret McDonough, died last evening at the home of her parents, 17 Summer street. The funeral was held this morning.

HANNIGAN—Peter Hannigan, aged 83 years, died at his late home, 170 South street. He was an old resident of Lowell, having resided here since 1851. He leaves a daughter. Funeral Saturday morning from St. Peter's church.

FITZGERALD—Honora Fitzgerald, an old resident of this city, died at the City hospital, yesterday. Deceased is survived by one son, John, and two daughters, Mrs. Mary Regan and Mrs. Jane Merrick. The residence of the daughters is unknown. The remains were in charge of Undertaker O'Donnell.

CLEARING HOUSE.

The annual meeting of the Lowell Clearing House association was held yesterday at the Railroad National bank. Following are the officers chosen: Frederick Blanchard, chairman; Charles M. Williams, vice chairman; Charles E. Goulding, secretary; John F. Sawyer, F. H. Ela, F. P. Haggett, clearing house committee; W. W. Johnson, manager. It was voted to have the clearing house situated at the Merchants' National bank for the ensuing year, beginning April 18.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

20,000 YARDS

Colored Dress Goods

To be closed out regardless of cost. Special for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 12, 13 and 14.

1 lot All Wool Figured Novelties, regular prices 50, 62 1-2 and 75c. a yard, all marked to close at

25c. Yard

1 lot Colored Plaid and Plain Dress Goods, regular prices 25 and 37 1-2c., marked to close at

12½c. Yard

1 lot All Wool Light Colored Mixtures, regular 37, 50, 62 1-2 and 75c. qualities, marked to close at

19c. Yard

These goods are in three lots. Prices are 12 1-2, 19 and 25c. yard. Bought from a bankrupt firm at less than one half their actual cost and we propose to give our customers the benefit of these bargains in Colored Dress Goods.

A Few Bargains in Our Lining Department.

1 lot Sponged Crepons and Fibre Chamois, regular price 35c., to close out at 10c.
1 lot very fine English Silesias, 36 inches wide, from 5 to 35 yards in each piece, worth 20 and 25c. a yard, at only 9c.
1 lot Fast Black Cambric (color warranted,) regular 8c. quality, at only 4c. yard.
1 lot Plain and Stripe Percalines, yard wide, regular 15 and 17c. quality, only 9c. yard.

OFFICER JOHN B. CROWLEY, Who Has Been Missed from Merrimack Square for Some Days, Being Confined to His Home, Threatened with Pneumonia.

A MIDNIGHT EXECUTION

Of a Connecticut Murderer Who Died in His Wedding Suit.

He Showed Unusual Vitality—The Execution Atoned for the Murder of Nichols at the Daniel's Farm Last Summer.

Hartford, April 14.—Charles A. Bolnay, who was convicted of the murder of Mr. Nichols in Trumbull last year, was executed at the state prison at Wethersfield shortly after midnight. The drop fell at 12:18, and at 12:31 he was pronounced dead. Bolnay displayed unusual vitality, as it was a much longer time than it usually takes before the physicians stated life was extinct. Only 21 seconds elapsed after Bolnay stood on the plate before the trap was sprung.

The hanging was the sixth one that has occurred in the state prison since the introduction of the so-called automatic gallows, and, as on the previous occasions, Warden Woodbridge was the recipient of many congratulations for the dispatch with which the gruesome affair was executed.

Bolnay approached his doom with the coolness and self-possession that have characterized him since the time of his arrest. While the warden was reading the death warrant the condemned man smoked a cigar, and as he was led out of the death cage to the execution room, with but a few seconds separating him from eternity, he said his "goodbyes" without a tremor. He gave the warden a written statement in which he reiterated what he always maintained, that David Weeks fired the shot that killed Mr. Nichols. He made no direct allusion to his wife. He was hanged in his wedding suit.

On the night of July 22-23 last George Marcus Nichols, an aged and highly respected farmer, living in that part of Trumbull, Conn., which is known as "Daniels Farms," was shot to death by two masked robbers; his aged maiden sister, Mary Nichols, who was his only companion, was seriously wounded by a bullet; and the robbers then proceeded in a most wanton manner to ransack the house, taking cash and papers to the value of nearly $1000, and preparing for themselves a frugal meal from the farmhouse larder, partook of it, while the wounded farmer lay dying not six feet distant.

Early in their work the authorities were led to suspect Charles A. Bolnay and his brother-in-law, David A. Weeks, who lived at the home of Mrs. Bassett, Weeks' mother, in Huntington, a village adjacent to the town of Trumbull. John Weeks, a cousin of David Weeks, was arrested as a possible accomplice. Through this man the police learned enough to fasten the crime upon Bolnay and David Weeks. At length the pair were surprised at their Huntington home and made prisoners.

The trial was unparalleled in the history of the Fairfield county court. David Weeks turned state's evidence, confessed his part of the work and placed the responsibility of Mr. Nichols' death on Bolnay. Following closely upon his sensational testimony came that of Mrs. "Maggie" Bolnay, the prisoner's wife. She, too, deserted her husband to save her brother's neck. For two whole days the woman occupied the witness stand and swore away the life of her husband. In the defense Bolnay confessed that he was with Weeks on the night of the shooting and helped to rob the house. He insisted, however, that Weeks killed Mr. Nichols. The jury promptly found Bolnay guilty and he was sentenced to be hanged April 14. Subsequently David Weeks was tried, found guilty of second degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

ST. JOHN'S FAIR

Beautiful Social Event in Association Hall.

ATTENDED BY A LARGE AND MERRY ASSEMBLAGE.

Delightful Entertainment Afternoon and Evening.

The parishioners of St. John's' church turned out in large numbers yesterday afternoon and evening at the opening of the annual fair in aid of the church which was held in Associate Hall.

The fair was a great success socially artistically and financially reflecting great credit upon its committee of arrangements. The hall was exquisitely decorated and abounded with charming attendants of the gentler sex, all most attractively attired.

During the afternoon the following program was rendered.

Newsboys' Chorus, from "1492."
Leonard Huntress, Sam Erdle, Harry Hort, Arthur Gourley, Arthur Senior, Leonard Swallow, George Hill, James Bell, Eddie Robinson, Robert Wilson, Chester Coggeshall, Willie McIntire, Walter Brown, John Mather, Charles Walworth, Willie Ogden, Charlie Erdis, James Stirling, Harry Bixby, Harry Hopkins. Contralto Solo, "The Banks of the Wabash," James Bell. Soprano Solo, "The Darkey's Serenade," Harry Hopkins. Soprano Solo, "The Organ Grinder," Walter Brown. Operetta, "Jimmy, the Newsboy," Jimmy, Master Harry Hopkins, Mr. Gray, Mr. J. W. Robinson. Chorus of Bootblacks, Newsboys, etc. Miss Harriet Green, accompanist.
Male Quartette, "The Sailors' Song." Hatton
Messrs Masson, Benoit, Robinson, Robinson.
Reading—
a.—"One, Two, Three" ..... Bennet
b.—"Seein' Things at Night," Bennell
Mrs. Ada Buckland Forrest.
Banjos and Guitars—
a.—"Rastus' Honeymoon" ..... Eno
b.—Medley, "Rag Time," Ar. Lansing
Napier Musical Club of Lawrence, Mr. W. P. Hovey, Director.
Male Quartettee, "Hie Thee, Shallop." Kucken
With Soprano Obligato by Miss Alice Clark Hutchinson.
Reading.
Miss Forrest.
Baritone Solo.
Charles D. Paige.
a.—Entr'acte ..... Le Borge
b.—Nutmeg Dance ..... Mayer
Napier Musical Club.
Soprano Solo, "Summer," C. Chaminade
Miss Hutchinson.
Male Quartette, "Blue and Grey Appear the Mountains," ..... Martell
Minuet. Directed by Miss Josephine Ockington. Mr. Charles T. Cahill, Miss Lottie Prescott, Mr. Herbert I. Bishop, Miss Edith Freeman, Mr. Earl C. Downs, Miss Belle D. Wilson, Mr. Lewis A. Pierce, Miss Frances E. Andrews.
Miss Harriet Green was acompanist.

The tables were more than ordinarily attractive. The first table as you entered the hall was the Girls' Friendly society table devoted to the sale of fancy articles. Miss Jennie Piggott, chairman, assisted by the following aids: Misses M. W. Hoole, Grace Taylor, Marion Spencer, Mary Martin, Mary Robertshaw, Gertrude Lefevre, Emily Fielding, Beatrice Lefevre, Florence Burrows.

Apron Table—Mrs. E. Lovejoy, chairman; aids, Mrs. Benjamin Dunkley, Mrs. Ayer, Miss Sarah Cotter, Mrs. David Hardman, Mrs. Frank Pascall, Mrs. A. B. Boynton and Mrs. T. Kelley.

Ladies Aid Society—Mrs. George F. Pearson, chairman, aids, Mrs. W. G. Parkin, Misses Alice Burtt, Jessie Rivelere, Mattie Swan and Maude McPherson.

Improvement Society—Miss. Anna L. Ware, chairman, aids, Misses Alice Manchester, Lillian Lefevre, Beatrice Howarth, Louise Coggeshall, Mary Gee and Georgie Riley.

Candy Table—Miss Jessie Eastman, chairman; Augusta Conant, Hattie Greene, Anna Welch and Susie Clements.

Lemonade Table—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eastman, Herbert Hunt, John Mather, Cornelius Manchester and Roger Eastman.

Grab Bag Table—Eva B. Walker, chairman; Mrs. James Nesmith, Misses Amy Greenwood, Annie Greenwood and Alice Emmott.

Hope Club Table—Miss Fanny Welch, chairman; Mrs. George Parr, Mrs. Louise Bishop, Mrs. Willis Churchill, Mrs. Grace Romaine, Mrs. Fred Bennett, Mrs. Harriet Greenwood Misses Minnie Orchard, Maude Knowles, Agnes Zink, Lizzie Lawson, Emma Honey and Gertrude Knowles.

The Japanese Pagoda was a decided innovation and the young men who represented the fair maidens of the Orient were wonderfully well gotten up. Mr. Fred O. Blunt was the chairman. The other "young ladies" were Messrs. Charles A. Howarth, Fred Clements, John and William Robinson, George Walker, John Wilson, John Palm and Ephraim Jeffrey.

Immediately following the concert, dancing was in order and a program of twelve numbers were enjoyed, to the music of the American orchestra. These gentlemen had charge of this entertainment:

General manager, Herbert L. Bishop; assistants, John W. Robinson, William Robinson, Benjamin Clements, George H. Walker.

The credit of the successful affair was in a large measure due to the efforts of the executive committee of the affair Mr. Marcella Greenwood, Mr. Thomas Mather, Mr. F. O. Blunt, Mr. Benjamin W. Clements, Mr. Albert E. Moore, Mrs. Othello O. Greenwood, Mrs. Albert E. Moore, Miss Jennie L. Piggott, Mrs. George H. Parr.

A NEW IDEA.

The funniest thing that ever did happen was the appearance on the streets of Lowell Tuesday of a handsome and attractive young woman gowned in the habiliments of a nurse maid and wheeling a baby carriage, in which was a baby with feet that indicated its parentage to have been Fall River, where they have feet a plenty. The carriage was covered with a legend with the device of the J. W. Wilbur company, which is almost giving away homes sites at Pinehurst, Lowell's newest and loveliest suburb, and on the soles of the infant's shoes there appeared information concerning the splendid opportunity that is offered our citizens to become home owners. The pretty nurse is good looking enough to attract attention anywhere, even in maid's garb, and when people's curiosity is excited by her odd appearance and they go to find out about the bargains she is advertising, they find the bargains, like the maiden, to be the real thing.

BICYCLE CLUB.

The young people of the First Baptist church have organized a Bicycle Club to be known as the F.B.C.C., and have elected the following officers: President, Miss Mabel Houle; secretary Miss Goodwin; treasurer, Arthur Aldrich; first lieutenant, Arthur Aldrich; pacemaker, Mowatt. They will run weekly and propose to have their first run April 28.

Charles H. Frost of this city has been granted an increase of pension from $4 to $8.

IN THE BRAM CASE

The Alleged Murderer on the Stand.

PRESERVED HIS REMARKABLE COMPOSURE.

The Prohibition State Convention Called.

Boston, April 14.—The cross-examination of Bram, the alleged murderer, yesterday, was on matters leading up to the night of the murder, and was merciless. The logbook entries were the subject of cross questions when court adjourned for the afternoon. Throughout his test on the witness stand Bram again proved himself a man of nerve. He was seldom at a loss for an answer; he generally answered directly and to the point, and he maintained all through that he was telling the truth when he said that he knew absolutely nothing of the murders on board the Herbert Fuller on the night of July 13, 1896.

The call has been issued for the Prohibition state convention to be held in Worcester June 4. Women will be received as delegates. An intercollegiate contest will be held on the evening of the convention. Prohibition clubs from Harvard, Williams, Emerson college of oratory, Newton theological seminary and Boston university will hold a debate on "The Ballot Box Versus the Saloon." The winner will represent the state in the national contest in Lake Bluff, Ills., July 18-20.

The following officers of the order of the Golden Cross were elected yesterday: Grand commander, Charles Steere of Hingham; vice commander, Abbie A. B. Arey of South Boston; treasurer, H. N. Ackerman of Medford; keeper of records, James B. Trueworthy of Lowell; herald, W. H. T. Reed of Malden; representative, F. W. Rauskalb of Malden; trustee, Charles H. Holt of Brockton; warder of the outer gate, Joseph J. Paine of Charlestown; representative, Charles R. Todd of Newburyport; prelate, Mrs. A. E. Armstrong of Lawrence.

The Knights of Honor officers for the next term are: Grand dictator, A. M. Willis of Melrose; vice dictator, H. A. Kidder of Arlington; reporter, E. G. Pratt of Quincy; treasurer, G. E. Richardson of Roxbury; guide, A. O. Cullymore of Roxbury; chaplain, E. M. Jones of Roxbury; guardian, E. G. Richardson of Roxbury; sentinel, F. M. Weymouth of Dorchester.

In the heart of every man and in the soul of every woman there is a vacuum that can only be filled by a child. In America there are too many childless homes. All the love and passion of courtship and all the kisses of the honeymoon turn to bitter dust upon the lips of the wedded couple to whose home there never comes the patter of childish feet.

One cause, more than any other, contributes to making the loss of thousands of childless, and consequently unhappy, homes all over this country. The cause is often the unconscious fault of the wife. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism is unfitted for motherhood, and if she has children it will probably be at the sacrifice of her own life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine for women who suffer in this way. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It banishes the squeamishness of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little newcomer's health and a bountiful supply of nourishment. Thousands of homes that were childless and unhappy now echo with the prattle of healthy babyhood, as the result of the use of this marvelous medicine.

"When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I was very sick," writes Mrs. R. D. Moore, of Schuyler, Colfax Co., Nebr., Box 132. "I could not keep anything on my stomach, and kept getting worse. My husband got me two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, two of his 'Favorite Prescription' and four of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' At this time I had been pregnant about two months. I began taking the medicines, and in less than a week I could eat anything. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the best medicine in the world for prospective mothers. My health is better now than it has been for twelve years. My little girl is now six months old and is well and healthy. I do not think I should have had my baby if we had not obtained something to build up my system and strengthen me."

Twenty-one one cent stamps cover the mailing of a paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

JEFFERSON'S ANNIVERSARY.

Washington, April 14.—The 155th anniversary of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson was celebrated by a dinner under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic clubs. About 400 representative Democrats from all sections of the country were present. The guest of honor was W. J. Bryan of Nebraska. Chauncey F. Black of Pennsylvania, president of the association, delivered the address of welcome, and Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national Democratic committee, presided. Mr. Bryan, who responded to the toast of "Thomas Jefferson," was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, and throughout his speech there were many demonstrations.

THOUGHT HER CRAZY.

Montpelier, Vt., April 14.—The defense in the Brewster case recalled John Wheeler at the afternoon session yesterday, and he denied that he told Patrick Carey, after the murder, that the Brewster girl was in trouble and that he was the cause of it. A week before the crime Mildred asked him when they were going away to get married. He thought her crazy.

Many witnesses were called, who knew Miss Brewster either in Huntington or Jonesville, and all agreed that she was of unsound mind or acted strangely.

WHAT BOSTON EDITORS SAY.

Boston, April 14.—Editor O'Meara's double leaded leader on the approaching clash with Spain says: "The war with Spain, which only Spain can now avert, will be fought for the rescue of an oppressed people and in defense of the honor and the material rights of our own country. These are the only grounds which justify war, and on these grounds we rest. The United States will not fight as the coward fights, because he cannot run away. The United States will not fight as the bully fights, because his antagonist is weak. The United States will not fight as the robber fights, because his victim owns that which he covets. * * It will be a war without hope of the common rewards of conquest—foolish in the eyes of men whose only motto is thrift; barbarous in the sight of those who forget that under a mysterious providence, the pathway of human progress has been tracked always in human blood."

"Let us clear the decks for the action which is about to open," urges The Post. "Clear the decks of toryism. The canker which gnawed the vitals of the American struggle for liberty a century and a quarter ago ought to be driven out of the system of this republic. There should be no tories in this war. Clear the decks of copperheadism. The element which hampered the men fighting for the union 35 years ago should not put in an appearance in this national crisis."

The Advertiser contends that "President McKinley has gone to a greater extent, in challenging the power of Spain in Cuba in interfering or intervening in the affairs of Spain as regards Cuba, than any other American president up to his time. Spanish misrule and Spanish cruelties have been known to American presidents fully in times past. In some former periods the resistance to Spain's oppression was as vehement and as persistent as it is today. Yet no American president has ever approached the action which President McKinley has dared to take."

The Globe says curtly: "If Spain is wise she will follow the example of the burglar who, when suddenly confronted with a man, a pistol and the words 'You git,' promptly responded with the equally laconic remark, 'You bet.'"

FIRE DEPARTMENT

EDWARD KERWIN RECEIVES PARTIAL PAYMENT FOR SERVICE.

At the meeting of the fire department committee held yesterday Councilman Farley was the only member absent. Edward Kerwin appeared to secure $65.67 for services while chief of the fire department.

Alderman Cosgrove moved to recommend the payment of the full amount of the claim and exemption from fine during the period named.

Chairman Derby demurred as he thought there should be some deduction.

Alderman Cosgrove finally accepted a substitute motion by Councilman Wilder that the amount be $50 and exemption from fine. This was unanimously recommended.

Fire alarm boxes were recommended at Parkview avenue and at the corner of Wentworth avenue and Glenwood street.

The committee deferred a round of the fire stations and a discussion of the water tower matter to the next meeting and adjourned to the call of the chair.

WASHINGTON HELD.

Peyton C. Washington was before Judge Almy in the police court at Cambridge yesterday morning charged with receiving stolen property. He was held in $600 bonds for the superior court.

Washington, it will be remembered, is the negro who was arrested some weeks ago by State Detective Whitney at Springfield after the case against him had been worked up by the Lowell police.

Last fall the house of Colonel Percy Parker was robbed. Paul Capdeville was found guilty and sentenced to five years in state prison. A few days later the sentence was vacated and he was held in $10,000.

It is understood that he then gave information which resulted in the arrest of Washington.

A BROWNING READING.

Under the auspices of the Highland Emerson class, Mr. Charles Molloy, president of the Emerson-Browning club of Waltham, gave a parlor reading at the residence of Mrs. Caroline Marsh on Loring street, Tuesday afternoon, before a cultivated and appreciative audience.

Mr. Molloy gave a very scholarly exposition of several of Emerson's poems the special ones of the hour being "The Sphinx," and "Mithridates," the beauty and meaning of these poems being interpreted by Mr. Molloy in his peculiarly charming style.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY.

The H-O company of New York has arranged with a few enterprising grocers of this city to give a three-pound package of its Hominy to each purchaser of H-O oatmeal. So Saturday and Saturday only every lady who buys a package of H-O Oatmeal from her grocer will receive a three-pound package of the H-O company's Hominy.

There is neither trickery or sham about this. There is no hidden scheme nor catch penny purpose. Simply to introduce its Hominy, which the H-O company claims to be better than any similar product, this offer is made. It is a fair and liberal plan which deserves success.

ORDER FOR FLAGS.

The New England Bunting company has received an emergency order from the navy department for flags and its works are running full blast. No time is specified for delivery of the goods but Agent Hylan says they will not be ready for about two weeks.

Canton Pawtucket and Canton Agawam of Lawrence played the fourth game in the whist tournament last evening. The score was Pawtucket, 93; Agawam, 186. The Lawrence canton leads the tournament by 61 points.

The Enemy is Ours!

The grippe usually leaves the sufferer in a very feeble condition, with a persistent cough and other premonitory symptoms of pulmonary affection. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup promptly administered at the beginning of an attack of grippe, will forestall that dangerous enemy to life—consumption. Mrs. Maggie Tulga, Ironton, Ohio, says: "It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the merits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I had been a sufferer from the grippe for a week, I tried a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking it, was completely cured of the dreadful cough and disease. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Steinert's Pianos

Are selling fast at their

Removal Sale

Only a Few Days More at

34 Prescott Street.

Call Today for Bargains.

ADELAIDE A. SULLIVAN, Who Took the Leading Part in the Production of Esther at Music Hall Last Evening.

W. J. Coughlin of Lowell, who conducted the Elmhurst sale in Hudson last summer, has purchased over 1,100,000 square feet of a lot in Fitchburg.

Ladies' Vici Kid

In black and dark brown shades, with patent leather or kid tips, cloth tops, in button and lace. These Shoes have all the little details that go to make a Ladies' Shoe desirable, when you consider the low price we are asking for a pair, only

$2.00.

Having small expenses, small profits satisfy us.

John J. Lonergan

215 DUTTON ST.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

Cold Storage.

We are coming to the season that you will need something to keep your meat and vegetables cold.

Now we ask you to look at our

REFRIGERATORS

No matter what others may say in their large advertisements, we know what our Refrigerators are and will guarantee that you will not find their equal in the city. Our Baby Carriages for $5.00 have no equal and our Go Carts for $3.75 are beauties.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

S. T. FARRELL

GREAT

REMOVAL SALE

$8000 Worth of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishings

To be closed out before April 19th, at about 50 cents on the dollar. Great bargains in Wrappers, Waists, Dress Skirts, Hosiery, Underwear and Corsets, etc., etc.

S. T. Farrell, 109 and 111 Central Street will occupy the Cassidy store, 110 and 112 Merrimack Street about the above date.

A HOME IS A GOOD THING.

Everybody ought to have one. If you own one you are glad. If you haven't one you will be glad when you get one. Don't miss this chance. You'll fly high; you can't help it. Call it instinct or whatever you like, but the man who owns his little home has hard work to keep his feet on the ground, he is so happy. If you want to be happy, own your own home. Here is your chance. Choice lots at PINEHURST only

$19 EACH.

$2.00 DOWN. 50c. WEEKLY.

Don't delay, lots selling like hot cakes, office crowded to the door. Call at once and get free tickets to see the property.

J. W. WILBUR CO.

119-123 Merrimack St., Lowell.

PARSONS PILLS

Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts; five $1. Pamphlet free. E. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Officinated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying, to any sick, sensitive sufferer. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all sickness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1796. I have been a standard Leaner for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior in any other. Mrs. WEALTHY L. TOWLE, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents, six bottles, $5.00. E. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

THE SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

PRATT'S VIEWS

He Explains How He Would Organize the Department.

WOULD HAVE ASSISTANTS CHOSEN BY PRINCIPALS

Who Would Also Fix Their Salaries.

The only testimony offered to the committee of investigation of the assessors' department last evening was that of Assessor Pratt, who in reply to questions, said:

"I think that some improvements can be made in the Lowell system, but because some other city pays less for assessing taxes is not an argument that a change here would be wise.

"I should favor a board of assessors elected by the city council, with the power to recommend to the mayor and aldermen such assistants as they need. The assessors should fix the pay of such assistants, and should have the power to fix the term of office, making a report of all their duties to the city council every year.

"I would have it stated where there is an increase in valuation and when there is an increase in the expenses why it was necessary. The statutes fix the number of principal assessors at at least three. You cannot get away from that. There are times in the year when the assessors and their assistants cannot do all the work. There are times when they are not all needed.

"I can see how, if the assessors had the power to nominate assistants, they could nominate men who could do field work and then be put on purely clerical work that would not violate any civil service rules. Whether or not that would be of any value to the city in a pecuniary sense, I do not know, because it is entirely speculative.

"The main change would be to put a greater degree of expense upon the principal assessors. The expense of running the assessors' department since 1890 is no greater than it was before, with everything taken into consideration. The corporation taxes previous to that time were too highly assessed.

"There was no city that stood up against the corporations as did Lowell in 1890 and it was because of that experience that the new system was adopted. I don't think a just comparison can be made between Lowell and any other city.

"There is the best of authority for the statement I previously made, that the assessors are state officers. The statutes impose a penalty if they are not appointed. This does not mean that they are independent of the municipalities, for which they act.

"Corporations in New Bedford and Fall River do not object to higher taxes than are imposed on the Lowell mills because a majority of the stockholders and selling agents live in those cities."

The committee then voted to visit Worcester, Fall River, Cambridge, and Lawrence, to examine the system in use in those cities.

Before leaving the aldermen's committee room, the committee was addressed by Councilman Howe, who had come in previously. He said that if it was the intention to prolong the investigation until the fall, or possibly carry it over to the next year, he should protest before the council or before the citizens.

Vim, vigor, vitality,—or you can spell it Maltox.

LOWELL CLEARING HOUSE.

The annual meeting of the Lowell Clearing House was held Tuesday at the Railroad National Bank and the following officers were elected: Chairman, F. Blanchard; vice chairman, C. M. Williams, secretary; C. E. Boulding; manager, W. W. Johnson; clearing house committee; J. F. Sawyer, F. H. Ela and F. P. Haggett.

The Merchants' National Bank will be the clearing bank for one year beginning April 18, 1898.

Maltox is bottled vitality to the system.

WHIPPET CHALLENGE.

George Lees of this city is to run two whippets this year, Fido and Dun, both of which have records in England. He issues a challenge to Thomas Hoban and Mr. Whittaker for a race on the Fair Grounds any time they see fit and for any amount they want to put up. Mr. Hoban's Jennie ran out Naughty Boy at nine yards start. Fido will give Jennie 14 yards and is entitled to run Naughty Boy from start. Mr. Lees says that it is quite probable that there will be a Rabbit course on the Fair Ground on Decoration Day if Mr. Lees can arrange with New York parties. There will be 21 rabbitss one to be let out every ten minutes, and the dog that catches 11 rabbits will win the match.

Maltox will make you well and strong

TOUGH ON FLYNN.

AFTER GETTING THE S. OF V. TOGETHER, THEY THROW HIM.

The members of Camp Farragut, Sons of Veterans, who have been identified with the movement to organize a branch of National Volunteer Reserves, introduced in this city by Constable Richard Flynn, are incensed against the prime mover in the scheme and threaten to break away from the organization of which he is the leader.

The animus of their opposition to Flynn, as stated last evening, is that he agreed to send in his application for membership in the camp at last evening's meeting but failed to do so.

To live long and be well, use Maltox.

ITS ANNIVERSARY

Post 185, G. A. R. is Twelve Years Old.

MAYOR BENNETT WAS THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER.

Father Locke Was Among the Number.

Post 185, G. A. R., was twelve years old last night, and veterans of many battles crowded the headquarters to help celebrate the anniversary. There was a supper to which 200 sat down, every Grand Army post in the city being represented. Commander Bartlett called the gathering to order and after welcoming the guests, presented Mayor Bennett as the first speaker

Mayor Bennett was cheered as he arose to respond. He said:

"There is no danger that we shall ever forget our brave boys in blue, notwithstanding that in the press of business we do lose sight of them from time

MAYOR J. W. BENNETT, Makes a Patriotic Speech.

to time. Our interest in them, when they were so bravely defending the nation's honor with thir lives, has never died out; and our children, born and reared to manhood and womanhood since the close of the mighty struggle, also look upon the old guard with admiration. Particularly at the present time when we hear so much about the possibility of war with Spain, and read the newspaper reports of the preparations that are being made to carry on a successful conflict, we look with especial pride upon these brave ones who fought the good fight and are still with us. Just now the scenes and incidents of '61 to '65 are vivid in our memories. The martial activities of those days we can almost see and hear again, and it makes our blood move faster with patriotic impulses as we contemplate the possibilities of the immediate future.

"As among men Washington was first in war, first in peace, so has our old Middlesex county and our beloved city been the first of the counties and the first of the cities in war and in peace. In the month of April the war of the revolution was begun at Concord and Lexington; in the same month was our gallant Sixth Regiment fired upon in the streets of Baltimore; and now again in the month of April, it may be that we shall make another appeal to arms in the cause of liberty.

"This locality has always been and is now the hot-bed of patriotism. But the people of this patriotic old county and of our grand old commonwealth, whose achievements in peace and in war have given it a foremost place in the history of all ages, do not care to go to war just for the sake of fighting. The glory of war, simply because it is war, is a thing that our people have never striven for. We have never fought except when we have been obliged to wage war for the right—for truth, for humanity, and for justice; and if the call comes in these closing years of the 19th century. I know that the men of the old Bay State, and particularly from Middlesex county and the city of Lowell will be found in the front ranks; and I don't believe there will have to be any draft to get all the men that will be needed.

"Comrades, when I think of the battle you fought I felt ashamed that I did not go to war, that I stayed at home and let you fight for me. You all know that I never shirked a battle. But I never thought too much could be done for the soldier. No man ever heard me complain of anything the city of Lowell did for the soldiers.

Rev. W. A. Bartlett in his remarks said:

"I feel that in a way I have shared the feelings of you veterans. In my childhood, I saw the great headlines of the papers after the great battles and the assassination of President Lincoln. Those things made a vivid impression on my mind, so powerful an impression that I seemed to share with those who underwent the hardships.

"It seems to me now that we, as a great Christian nation, should save the land at our doors from further bloodshed. Whatever burden there is to bear we should be willing to bear it to save the honor of the country and prevent murder and atrocity."

Rev. A. E. Wilson said: "I esteem it a pleasure to be here on this twelfth anniversary. In these 12 years while you hairs have been whitening, you have all been ready for the defence of your country at all hours. Today for the people in Cuba you have the greatest sympathy. From the graves of thousands of dead heroes comes the cry for help from that power that has always oppressed them. You look upon Spain as a wily, scheming nation. I suppose they were born so. If there were war, many of the bravest would in other lives. War is the last resort and yet if it must come, we will rest in the justice of our cause and the might of our brave soldiers and our ironclads."

Comrade Wales of Dorchester, the father of the post, told of the early days of its formation and the men now gone who were of its members. He went on to say that the spirit of '98 is as strong as was the spirit of '61.

Father Locke of Chelsea, who is 80 years old and was the friend of Abraham Lincoln before and during the war, spoke interestingly and sang, and Rev. H. W. O. Millington referred to Cuba and her suffering people. He believed it was the duty of the American nation to rescue her and that if the word was given the men of today would be found to have the same spirit of sacrifice and courage that was shown thirty-five years ago.

Mr. C. B. Brooks, principal of the Textile school, spoke briefly and was followed by Gen. Dimon, who said referring to the Spanish crisis, that the comrades should be looked to for advice. He believed the Maine disaster was our principal cause for war; that there was sufficient cause for interfering in behalf of Cuba, that there is sufficient cause for war. But Gen. Dimon said that he could not yet believe that Spain, treacherous as it was, as a government was cognizant of a plot to destroy the American battleship.

Councilman George H. Taylor, Cyrus A. Durgin, principal of the Bartlett school and Postmaster-elect Thompson all spoke briefly.

Mayor Bennett spoke at the close, of Gen. Butler and said he hoped the comrades of the three Lowell posts would appoint committees to take action in favor of erecting a monument in honor of the general's memory.

During the evening, Cyrus W. Johnson sang several times and there was other instrumental music.

FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBBERY.

The undersigned takes this opportunity of thanking those who read my advertisement and profited thereby in purchasing Easter lilies to the extent of over five thousand during the past week. We advertised to the effect that we had on sale the finest selection of potted plants and cut flowers, especially Easter lilies that were unsurpassed in this city. We meant then just what we said, and on inspecting our store the public was convinced that we told the truth. Every lily in our store was sold long before the closing hour Saturday night. We gave them more for their money than they could receive elsewhere. Now we again thank the public for their generous patronage and confidence in us by submitting to them a proposition; that is, we will place the finest line of shrubbery and a complete line of fruit trees on sale at the lowest possible prices. Among the lot are apple, pear cherry, plum, and apricot trees, all guaranteed to be healthy and from the very best nursery around Lowell. Among the principal varieties of the hardy kind are the rhododendron, spirea (tree form), Japan quince, California privet, hydrangea, deutzia, althia, clematis, weglia, wisteria, and others too numerous to mention. Now what we said last week in regard to flowers and lilies, we can say of fruit trees, as they are really the best and the hardiest to be found anywhere. A person desiring to purchase anything in this line will find it greatly to their advantage to board a Lowell & Lawrence electric and ride to our nurseries which can be reached in less than fifteen minutes and here they will see for themselves that we are offering the greatest inducements ever offered in this city.

—James McManmon, Florist, 6 Prescott street. Hot House and Nurseries, Brookside, Dracut.

FELL FROM WAGON.

While a heavily loaded wagon of the American Express company turned into Merrimack street from Central street shortly before eight o'clock this morning, the wheels struck the car tracks and the wagon tipped, throwing Edward Gagnon, seated on top of the load, load, to the ground, the bundles and packages falling on him. He struck on his head on the car tracks and was stunned. Officers Sparks and Hill picked him up and carried him to Martin's drug store, where he recovered in a short time, resuming his perch on top of the load.

RAILWAY BILL KILLED.

In the Senate Tuesday, Mr. Brigham of Middlesex had the bill to incorporate the Lowell, Acton and Marlborough street railway company taken from the table, and asked in behalf of a majority of the people in his district that it be rejected. He read a resolution from the board of trade of Hudson, his own town, protesting against the bill. Senator Brigham saw no reason why this road should not seek incorporation under general laws and so far as its plans were concerned, he understood that it was prepared to establish a Sunday picnic resort which nobody desired. Senator Irwin, for the street railway committee, said the only reason for coming to the legislature for incorporation was that the road may leave the highways and go into the by-ways. He did not oppose rejection. The senate unanimously refused the bill a third reading.

If you use Fine Lining in your chinaware, you know they are safe. W. H. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, sells it.

Auction of personal property at 107 French street on Friday, April 15, at 2 o'clock, furnishing for eight rooms, Piano, Horse, Harness and Buggy. Sold to highest bidder. C. H. Hanson & Co., Auctioneers.

HURDY GURDY PARTY.

A hurdy gurdy party will be held at the armory this evening and in connection with it there will be a Gatling gun drill. It is expected that there will be a jolly time for all who attend. The party will be held under the direction of Capt. Greig.

ESTHER THE QUEEN

Beautiful Cantarta by Sacred Heart Parish

DRAWS A LARGE AUDIENCE TO MUSIC HALL.

Performance Will be Repeated This Evening.

A large and appreciative audience attended the initial performance of "Esther, the Beautiful Queen," a cantata produced by the young people of the Sacred Heart church in Music Hall last evening.

The characters were all well taken, particularly those taken by the Misses Sullivan and the singing of Miss Helen M. Ryan of New York was a feature of the entertainment. The performance will be repeated this evening.

The cast of characters is as follows:

CAST.

Jews and Jewesses—Misses Elizabeth Healy, Mary Monoghan, Jennie Foley, Nellie Murphy, Annie Scott, Nellie McGann, May Stafford, Eloise Murphy, Katie O'Neil, Annie Coffey, Sarah Higgins, Margaret Wood.

Persians—Alice Cuff, Mary Barnes, Katie Larkin, Katie Farrell, Katie Lynch, Margaret Warburton, Alice Walsh, Mary Murphy, Annie Foley, Annie Stafford, Margaret Linane, and T. Berchmans Murphy.

Chorus of Jewish Boys—Frank Jantzen, Thomas Ryan, Frank Golden, Frank Teague, William Hartley, Malachi Craig, Edward Jennings, Martin Maguire, John Carney, George Brennan, Joseph Jantzen, Charles Fitzpatrick, Thomas Lees, Thomas Sheehan, Thomas Jennings, John Kernin, Frank Finnegan, Frank Wood.

Chorus of Jewish Girls—Misses Mary O'Hare, Marion Doherty, Anna Monoghan, Delia Barrows, Lena Emerson, Mary Durkin, Lilla Murphy, Agnes Kerwin, Mary Dolligan, May Conway, Lizzie Devine, Annie Scannell, Grace Draper, Nellie Darrows, Katie Scannell, Mary McKeon, Genevieve Jantzen, Jennie Kerwin, Marietta Nolan, Eva La Clair.

The cantata ran through four acts, the particular selections in each being as follows:

ACT I.

Scene 1—Chorus (Haman's friends)—"Loudly sing, Loudly sing." Solo and Chorus (Haman and Persians)—"Behold this Mordecai." Chorus and Solo (Jews and Mordecai)—"The Lament of the Jews."

Scene 2—Recitation and Duet (Haman and King)—"There is a certain People." Duet—"A Song of Joy." Solo (prophetess) "So O'er the Wrecked."

ACT II.

Scene—Solo and Chorus (Mordecai, Esther and Jews)—"Israel, O Israel!" Duet and Chorus—"Go Thou Unto the King." Solo and Chorus (Mordecai and Jews)—Prayer for Success—"To Thee, O Lord." Chorus (Jews)—"He that goeth Forth." Chorus and Solos (Jews, Mordecai, High Priest and Mordecai's Sister)—"God is the Refuge of His People."

ACT III.

Solo (Courtiers)—"All Hail to King Ahashuerus." Chorus (Esther's Maid of Honor)—"Behold our Lovely Queen." Recitation and Scene (King and Esther)—"What is it, Queen Esther?" Duet and Chorus (King, Esther and Chorus)—"Long Live our Beauteous Queen." Vocal Solo (Miss Helen M. Ryan)—"My Native Land," by Mattel.

ACT IV.

Scene 1—Chorus ((Persians and Haman's Friends)—"Hail to the Monarch." Solo, Trio and Chorus (Herald Median Princess, Persian Princess and Zeresh)—"Haste to the Banquet." Solo and Chorus (Zeresh and Persians)—"Why should this Hebrew Vex My Lord?" "Then Shall no Care its Shadow o'er Thee Fling."

Scene 2—Recitation and Scene (King, Scribe and Haman)—"The Night Wears On." Chorus (Jews and Persians)—"Aha, Proud Haman Begins to Fall." Quartette (Guards)—"The King Hath Given Commandment." Chorus and Solos (Hegai)—"Open ye the Gates." "For He Bringeth Down Them." Solo and Chorus (Mordecai's Sister)—"Thou Wilt Keep Him." Chorus—"Trust in the Lord." Solo (High Priest) "Thou Wilt Keep Him."

ACT V.

Scene 1—Solo (Herald)—"Hear Proud Haman." Solo (Haman)—"Thus Shall it Be Done." Triumphal March. Chorus (Jewish Boys)—"The King Shall Honor the Queen." Chorus (Jewish Maidens)—"We Have Been Rambling."

Scene 2—Solo and Duet (Zeresh and Haman)—"Thy Galling Defeat." Solo (Herald)—"Haste to the Banquet." Contralto solo—"Song of the Beggar."

Scene 3—Chorus "Hail to the King." Duet and Chorus (Haman and King)—"Long Live our Beauteous Queen." Solos and Chorus (King and Queen)—"What is Thy Petition?" Duet (Haman and Zeresh)—"Farewell, the Hour is Come." Solos (King and Hegai)—"Now, Mordecai the Great." Quartette (Mordecai, Mordecai's Sister, Zeresh and Hegai)—"Do I Wake or am I Dreaming?" Chorale—"Praise Ye the Lord."

Y.P.S.C.E. HOLDS A SOCIAL.

The Y.P.S.C.E. held an enjoyable social in the vestry of the Branch street Tabernacle last night. An excellent entertainment and musical program was the order of the evening. Mr. William P. Hills was announcer and the accompanist was Misses Sarah Butterworth and Eva Pratt, and Mrs. Emma Swan.

J. L. CHALIFOUX ELECTED.

A meeting of the New England Board of Merchants was recently held in Boston. The following officers were elected: President J. L. Chalifoux, Lowell; vice-president, Amedee Cloutier, Lawrence; secretary, Albert Porquir, Manchester, N. H.

LOWELL MEN PRESENT.

The annual meeting and banquet of the Derryfield club was held at the club house, Manchester, N. H., Tuesday evening and was largely attended. The menu was superb and the exercises incidental to the program were enthusiastically received. The following named Lowell men were present Fred H. Pearson, R. M. Routwell, Roland H. Boutwell, W. E. Westall, F. [illegible] alsh.

Maltox brings the glow of health to pale cheeks.

SUGAR PARTY.

In Bay State hall, last night, there was a Vermont sugar party.

During the early part of the evening the following entertainment program was given: Piano solos, George W. Gilman and Mrs. Mary Hemton; readings, Agnes Clark, Maggie Molloy, Archie Pelton and John Nichols; violin solos, Mabel Foss, with G. W. Gilman as accompanist; graphophone exhibition by Prof. Lairdieson; address by Chief Templar Arthur Cluff of General Fiske lodge and a duet by Misses Minnie and Laura Penault.

The committee in charge was as follows: Annie Gould, Annie Billings, Belle McKay, Maggie McPhie and Samuel Rodgers.

Maltox at all druggists, 25c and 50c per bottle.

Lots of Toe Room

In the Bacon Shoe, comfort, combined with dressness and durability what better recommendations can anybody desire?

You are not required to take our word for the truth of these statements, you can examine the shoes, they are here for that purpose, you can buy a pair if you wish and if you find them contrary to our representations have a new pair at the manufacturers expense.

The Bacon Shoe is Guaranteed

$3.00 a Pair.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers,

LOWELL AGENTS.

OLD POST OFFICE.

Billerica Water Works

Sealed proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, April 23, 1898, for putting in Standpipe foundation. All work to be done in accordance with specifications therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.

Specifications can be seen at Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.

Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.

A certified check for one hundred dollars ($100) must accompany each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.

Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass.
FREDERICK S. CLARK
J. NELSON PARKER
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.

Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

Billerica Water Works

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, April 23 1898, for laying about nine miles of cast iron Water Pipes. All work to be done in accordance with the specifications prepared therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.

Specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.

Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.

A certified check for five hundred dollars ($500), must accompany each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.

Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass
FREDERIC S. CLARK,
J. NELSON PARKER,
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH, JR.
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.

Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

Billerica Water Works

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, April 23, 1898, for building Pumping Station. All work to be done in accordance with the specifications therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.

Specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.

Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.

A certified check of one hundred dollars ($100), must accompany each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.

Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass.
FREDERICK S. CLARK,
J. NELSON PARKER,
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH, JR.
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.

Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

WANTED—A CAPABLE STEADY MAN TO Batten and cut off coach pins. Apply to W. H. Bagshaw, Wilson St.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 57 A April 14, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes that William H. Merritt, Nellie V. Merritt, Merritt & Co., have applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the first class as common victualler at No. 453-455 Gorham street, in two rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 57 B April 14, 1898

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes that William H. Merritt, Nellie V. Merritt, Merritt & Co., have applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the fourth class as retail dealer, at No. 453-455 Gorham street in two rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

SEEK THE IDEAL

Good Advice Offered by Miss Elizabeth Thompson.

SHE ADVOCATES THE GOOD GERMAN METHODS.

Close of the Convention of Womons' Club.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the State Federation of Women's clubs, Miss Elizabeth Thompson of the Thayer academy, Braintree, delivered an address on "How to Study History," that was of considerable worth and merit.

She said in part: "We cannot teach history in this manner or in that, as fancy dictates. If we do, we shall get not history, but the semblance of history. In the first place, what is history? The general statement that it is a record of life in its most significant aspects will be accepted. The most significant aspects are those that concern man most closely. History, then, is the record of the progressive development of humanity.

"Suppose we are commencing history. The first essential thing to study is our different forms of organization. I feel strongly that no adequate history has ever been written, that the writers of history do not grasp the essential points to put before their students. The study of history should at us for grappling with life and building it up to higher and nobler conditions.

"In Greek history we should study the family. The next form of organization is the village community because the family finally grew into that. We should study that carefully. Next, we should study the growth of the city and the details of its government, in order that we may compare it with our present city and state. We should try to put the ideal city before us and ask ourselves what the ideal of each city, what the ideals of Lowell and Boston are, and then put the ideal of the ancient city before us. We want to study most carefully the methods of the ancient city, what is called constitutional government, and the growth of institution, and see if in our judgment it tends to conduce to nobility of soul. The whole study of History is a sham if we simply make it a collection of facts. Facts as facts, have no more value than so much lumber in the garret. What we want is principles, that will help us build our state up into a grander whole than the world has ever seen."

Mrs. Addition of Portland, Oregon, in the course of her remarks, said:

"It seems to me that we mean in our organized forms, if we mean anything, a higher, larger, greater life for woman, good, that larger life which comes only from woman's liberation. I mean liberty in the broad sense, getting beyond that point where so many of our ancestors said: 'Thou shalt go thus far and no further.' College after college closed to them, they must go back to their teacups and washtubs. No more will woman's literary life be bounded by that narrow circle.

"To my mind this is the first thing that the womanhood of America, organized, means, liberation, mentally, and today as she steps out into a broader field of literature, she is evolving into more of a woman, womanhood never forgotten. Next comes the physical liberation that ought to go hand in hand with mental liberation, because the entire woman ought to be developed. The woman that is to bring in that larger civilization must have body as well as mind developed. If the ballot is placed in the hand of woman, to her must come also political liberation.

"I believe that women's clubs stand for all this. I believe that a larger womanhood does not mean masculine womanhood, far from it. It means a more womanly womanhood, losing perhaps, the weakness of the past woman but coming into the brightness and greatness of a character more womanly. Just a steady evolution; only that and nothing more.

EX-SEC. PIERCE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Abington, Mass., April 14.—Henry B. Pierce, secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for sixteen years, died at Abington this morning.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

GINGHAMS ARE POPULAR.

It is going to be a big season for Ginghams, sure.

Lots of them have been sold already and it is difficult for merchants to to get orders filled for stock.

FORTUNATELY

We bought early and have a large stock on hand, all desirable new styles in the plaids and stripes and checks of which we display now over 180 different styles of the popular grades to retail

12½ Cents.

Equal in fineness and colorings to Scotch goods and fast colors.

We also have 10 cases of long remnants of Best Seersucker Ginghams from 5 to 15 yards, new styles, will wear like iron and good colors,

8c. per Yard.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

GOLD OX WHISKEY

This Whiskey should be on every sideboard, in every home. In case of sickness it is invaluable. Its purity and stimulating qualities make it the best of tonics. Put up in 3 sizes, each full measure.

Quart, $1.00; Pint, 50c.; Half Pint, 25c.

CHARLES H. JOYCE,

5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.

OFFICER JOHN B. CROWLEY, Who Has Been Missed from Merrimack Square for Some Days, Being Confined to His Home, Threatened with Pneumonia.

A MIDNIGHT EXECUTION

Of a Connecticut Murderer Who Died in His Wedding Suit.

He Showed Unusual Vitality—The Execution Atoned for the Murder of Nichols at the Daniel's Farm Last Summer.

Hartford, April 14.—Charles A. Bolnay, who was convicted of the murder of Mr. Nichols in Trumbull last year, was executed at the state prison at Wethersfield shortly after midnight. The drop fell at 12:18, and at 12:31 he was pronounced dead. Bolnay displayed unusual vitality, as it was a much longer time than it usually takes before the physicians stated life was extinct. Only 21 seconds elapsed after Bolnay stood on the plate before the trap was sprung.

The hanging was the sixth one that has occurred in the state prison since the introduction of the so-called automatic gallows, and, as on the previous occasions, Warden Woodbridge was the recipient of many congratulations for the dispatch with which the gruesome affair was executed.

Bolnay approached his doom with the coolness and self-possession that have characterized him since the time of his arrest. While the warden was reading the death warrant the condemned man smoked a cigar, and as he was led out of the death cage to the execution room, with but a few seconds separating him from eternity, he said his "goodbyes" without a tremor. He gave the warden a written statement in which he reiterated what he always maintained, that David Weeks fired the shot that killed Mr. Nichols. He made no direct allusion to his wife. He was hanged in his wedding suit.

On the night of July 22-23 last George Marcus Nichols, an aged and highly respected farmer, living in that part of Trumbull, Conn., which is known as "Daniels Farms," was shot to death by two masked robbers; his aged maiden sister, Mary Nichols, who was his only companion, was seriously wounded by a bullet; and the robbers then proceeded in a most wanton manner to ransack the house, taking cash and papers to the value of nearly $1000, and preparing for themselves a frugal meal from the farmhouse larder, partook of it, while the wounded farmer lay dying not six feet distant.

Early in their work the authorities were led to suspect Charles A. Bolnay and his brother-in-law, David A. Weeks, who lived at the home of Mrs. Bassett, Weeks' mother, in Huntington, a village adjacent to the town of Trumbull. John Weeks, a cousin of David Weeks, was arrested as a possible accomplice. Through this man the police learned enough to fasten the crime upon Bolnay and David Weeks. At length the pair were surprised at their Huntington home and made prisoners.

The trial was unparalleled in the history of the Fairfield county court. David Weeks turned state's evidence, confessed his part of the work and placed the responsibility of Mr. Nichols' death on Bolnay. Following closely upon his sensational testimony came that of Mrs. "Maggie" Bolnay, the prisoner's wife. She, too, deserted her husband to save her brother's neck. For two whole days the woman occupied the witness stand and swore away the life of her husband. In the defense Bolnay confessed that he was with Weeks on the night of the shooting and helped to rob the house. He insisted, however, that Weeks killed Mr. Nichols. The jury promptly found Bolnay guilty and he was sentenced to be hanged April 14. Subsequently David Weeks was tried, found guilty of second degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

ST. JOHN'S FAIR

Beautiful Social Event in Associate Hall.

ATTENDED BY A LARGE AND MERRY ASSEMBLAGE.

Delightful Entertainment Afternoon and Evening.

The parishioners of St. John's' church turned out in large numbers yesterday afternoon and evening at the opening of the annual fair in aid of the church which was held in Associate Hall.

The fair was a great success socially artistically and financially reflecting great credit upon its committee of arrangements. The hall was exquisitely decorated and abounded with charming attendants of thes gentler sex, all most attractively attired.

During the afternoon the following program was rendered.

Newsboys' Chorus, from "1492."
Leonard Huntress, Sam Erdis, Harry Hoyt, Arthur Gourley, Arthur Senior, Leonard Swallow, George Hill, James Bell, Eddie Robinson, Robert Wilson, Chester Coggeshall, Willie McIntire, Walter Brown, John Mather, Charles Walworth, Willie Ogden, Charlie Eredis, James Stirling, Harry Bixby, Harry Hopkins. Contralto Solo, "The Banks of the Wabash," James Bell. Soprano Solo, "The Darkey's Serenade," Harry Hopkins. Soprano Solo, "The Organ Grinder," Walter Brown, Operetta, "Jimmy, the Newsboy," Jimmy, Master Harry Hopkins, Mr. Gray, Mr. J. W. Robinson. Chorus of Bootblacks, Newsboys, etc. Miss Harriet Green, accompanist.

Male Quartette, "The Sailors' Song." Hatton
Messrs Masson, Benoit, Robinson, Robinson.

Reading—
a.—"One, Two, Three" .....Bennet
b.—"Seein' Things at Night," Bennett
Mrs. Ada Buckland Forrest.

Banjos and Guitars—
a.—"Rastus' Honeymoon" .....Eno
b.—Medley, "Rag Time," Ar. Lansing
Napier Musical Club of Lawrence, Mr. W. P. Hovey, Director.

Male Quartettee, "He Thee, Shallop." Kurken
With Soprano Obligato by Miss Alice Clark Hutchinson.

Reading.
Miss Forrest.

Baritone Solo.
Charles D. Paige.
a.—Entr'acte .....Le Borge
b.—Nutmeg Dance .....Mayer
Napier Musical Club.

Soprano Solo, "Summer," C. Chaminade
Miss Hutchinson.

Male Quartette, "Dim and Grey Appear the Mountains,".....Martell
Minuet. Directed by Miss Josephine Ockington, Mr. Charles T. Cahill, Miss Lottie Prescott, Mr. Herbert I. Bishop, Miss Edith Freeman, Mr. Earl C. Downs, Miss Belle D. Wilson, Mr. Lewis A. Pierce, Miss Frances E. Andrews.

Miss Harriet Green was accompanist.

The tables were more than ordinarily attractive. The first table as you entered the hall was the Girls' Friendly society table devoted to the sale of fancy articles. Miss Jennie Piggott, chairman, assisted by the following aids: Misses M. W. Hosie, Grace Taylor, Marion Spencer, Mary Martin, Mary Robertshaw, Gertrude Lefevre, Emily Fielding, Beatrice Lefevre, Florence Burrows.

Apron Table—Mrs. E. Lovejoy, chairman; aids, Mrs. Benjamin Dunkley, Mrs. Ayer, Miss Sarah Cotter, Mrs. David Hardman, Mrs. Frank Pascall, Mrs. A. B. Boynton and Mrs. T. Kelley.

Ladies Aid Society—Mrs. George F. Pearson, chairman, aids, Mrs. W. G. Parkin, Misses Alice Burtt, Jessie Rivlere, Mattie Swan and Maude McPherson.

Improvement Society—Miss Anna L. Ware, chairman, aids, Misses Alice Manchester, Lillian Lefevre, Beatrice Howarth, Louise Coggeshall, Mary Gee and Georgie Riley.

Candy Table—Miss Jessie Eastman, chairman; Augusta Conant, Hattie Greene, Anna Welch and Susie Clements.

Lemonade Table—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eastman, Herbert Hunt, John Mather, Cornelius Manchester and Roger Eastman.

Grab Bag Table—Eva B. Walker, chairman; Mrs. James Nesmith, Misses Amy Greenwood, Annie Greenwood and Alice Emmott.

Hope Club Table—Miss Fanny Welch, chairman; Mrs. George Parr, Mrs. Louise Bishop, Mrs. Willis Churchill, Mrs. Grace Romaine, Mrs. Fred Bennett, Mrs. Harriet Greenwood Misses Minie Orchard, Maude Knowles, Agnes Zink, Lizzie Lawson, Emma Honey and Gertrude Knowles.

The Japanese Pagoda was a decided innovation and the young men who represented the fair maidens of the Orient were wonderfully well gotten up. Mr. Fred O. Blunt was the chairman. The other "young ladies" were Messrs. Charles A. Howarth, Fred Clements, John and William Robinson, George Walker, John Wilson, John Palm and Ephraim Jeffrey.

Immediately following the concert, dancing was in order and a program of twelve numbers were enjoyed, to the music of the American orchestra. These gentlemen had charge of this entertainment:

General manager, Herbert L. Bishop; assistants, John W. Robinson, William Robinson, Benjamin Clements, George H. Walker.

The credit of the successful affair was in a large measure due to the efforts of the executive committee of the affair Mr. Marcellus Greenwood, Mr. Thomas Mather, Mr. F. O. Blunt, Mr. Benjamin W. Clements, Mr. Albert E. Moors, Mrs. Othello O. Greenwood, Mrs. Albert E. Moors, Miss Jennie L. Piggott, Mrs. George H. Parr.

A NEW IDEA.

The funniest thing that ever did happen was the appearance on the streets of Lowell Tuesday of a handsome and attractive young woman gowned in the habiliments of a nurse maid and wheeling a baby carriage, in which was a baby with feet that indicated its parentage to have been Fall River, where they have feet a plenty. The carriage was covered with a legend with the device of the J. W. Wilbur company, which is almost giving away home sites at Pinehurst, Lowell's newest and loveliest suburb, and on the soles of the infant's shoes there appeared information concerning the splendid opportunity that is offered our citizens to become home owners. The pretty nurse is good looking enough to attract attention anywhere, even in modern garb, and when people's curiosity is excited, by her odd appearance and they go to find out about the bargains she is advertising, they find the bargains, like the maiden, to be the real thing.

BICYCLE CLUB.

The young people of the First Baptist church have organized a Bicycle Club to be known as the F.B.C.C., and have elected the following officers: President, Miss Mabel Hoole; secretary Miss Goodwin; treasurer, Arthur Aldrich; first lieutenant, Arthur Aldrich; pacemaker, Mowatt. They will run weekly and propose to have their first run April 28.

Charles H. Frost of this city has been granted an increase of pension from $4 to $8.

IN THE BRAM CASE

The Alleged Murderer on the Stand.

PRESERVED HIS REMARKABLE COMPOSURE.

The Prohibition State Convention Called.

Boston, April 14.—The cross-examination of Bram, the alleged murderer, yesterday, was on matters leading up to the night of the murder, and was merciless. The logbook entries were the subject of cross questions when court adjourned for the afternoon. Throughout his test on the witness stand Bram again proved himself a man of nerve. He was seldom at a loss for an answer; he generally answered directly and to the point, and he maintained all through that he was telling the truth when he said that he knew absolutely nothing of the murders on board the Herbert Fuller on the night of July 13, 1896.

The call has been issued for the Prohibition state convention to be held in Worcester June 4. Women will be received as delegates. An intercollegiate contest will be held on the evening of the convention. Prohibition clubs from Harvard, Williams, Emerson college of oratory, Newton theological seminary and Boston university will hold a debate on "The Ballot Box Versus the Saloon."

In the heart of every man and in the soul of every woman there is a vacuum that can only be filled by a child. In America there are too many childless homes. All the love and passion of courtship and all the kisses of the honeymoon turn to bitter dust upon the lips of the wedded couple to whose home there never comes the patter of childish feet.

One cause, more than any other, contributes to making the lens of thousands of childless, and consequently unhappy, homes all over this country. The cause is often the unconscious fault of the wife. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism is unfitted for motherhood, and if she has children it will probably be at the sacrifice of her own life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine for women who suffer in this way. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It banishes the squeamishness of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new comer's health and a bountiful supply of nourishment. Thousands of homes that were childless and unhappy now echo with the prattle of healthy babyhood, as the result of the use of this marvelous medicine.

"When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I was very sick," writes Mrs. R. H. Moore, of Schuyler, Colfax Co., Nebr., (Box 192). "I could not keep anything on my stomach, and kept getting worse. My husband got me two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, two of his 'Favorite Prescription,' and four of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' All this time I had been pregnant about two months. I began taking the medicines, and in less than a week I could eat anything. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the best medicine in the world for prospective mothers. My health is better now than it has been for twelve years. My little girl is now six months old and is well and healthy. I do not think I should have had my baby if we had not obtained something to build up my system and strengthen me."

Twenty-one one cent stamps cover the mailing of a paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The winner will represent the state in the national contest in Lake Bluff, Ills., July 18-20.

The following officers of the order of the Golden Cross were elected yesterday: Grand commander, Charles Steere of Hingham; vice commander, Abbie A. B. Arey of South Boston; treasurer, H. N. Ackerman of Medford; keeper of records, James B. Trueworthy of Lowell; herald, W. H. T. Reed of Malden; representative, F. W. Raoskub of Malden; trustee, Charles H. Holt of Brockton; warder of the outer gate, Joseph J. Paine of Charlestown; representative, Charles B. Todd of Newburyport; prelate, Mrs. A. E. Armstrong of Lawrence.

The Knights of Honor officers for the next term are: Grand dictator, A. M. Willis of Melrose; vice dictator, H. A. Kidder of Arlington; reporter, E. G. Pratt of Quincy; treasurer, G. E. Richardson of Roxbury; guide, A. O. Cullymore of Roxbury; chaplain, E. M. Jones of Roxbury; guardian, E. G. Richardson of Roxbury; sentinel, F. M. Weymouth of Dorchester.

JEFFERSON'S ANNIVERSARY.

Washington, April 14.—The 155th anniversary of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson was celebrated by a dinner under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic clubs. About 400 representative Democrats from all sections of the country were present. The guest of honor was W. J. Bryan of Nebraska. Chauncey F. Black of Pennsylvania, president of the association, delivered the address of welcome, and Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national Democratic committee, presided. Mr. Bryan, who responded to the toast of "Thomas Jefferson," was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, and throughout his speech there were many demonstrations.

THOUGHT HER CRAZY.

Montpelier, Vt., April 14.—The defense in the Brewster case re-called John Wheeler at the afternoon session yesterday, and he denied that he told Patrick Carey, after the murder, that the Brewster girl was in trouble and that he was the cause of it. A week before the crime Mildred asked him when they were going away to get married. He thought her crazy.

Many witnesses were called, who knew Miss Brewster either in Huntington or Jonesville, and all agreed that she was of unsound mind or acted strangely.

WHAT BOSTON EDITORS SAY.

Boston, April 14.—Editor O'Meara's double leaded leader on the approaching clash with Spain says: "The war with Spain, which only Spain can now avert, will be fought for the rescue of an oppressed people and in defense of the honor and the material rights of our own country. These are the only grounds which justify war, and on these grounds we test. The United States will not fight as the coward fights, because he cannot run away. The United States will not fight as the bully fights, because his antagonist is weak. The United States will not fight as the robber fights, because his victim owns that which he covets. * * It will be a war without hope of the common rewards of conquest—foolish in the eyes of men whose only motto is thrift; barbarous in the sight of those who forget that under a mysterious providence, the pathway of human progress has been tracked always in human blood."

"Let us clear the decks for the action which is about to open," urges The Post. "Clear the decks of toryism. The canker which gnawed the vitals of the American struggle for liberty a century and a quarter ago ought to be driven out of the system of this republic. There should be no tories in this war. Clear the decks of copperheadism. The element which hampered the men fighting for the union 35 years ago should not put in an appearance in this national crisis."

The Advertiser contends that "President McKinley has gone to a greater extent, in challenging the power of Spain in Cuba in interfering or intervening in the affairs of Spain as regards Cuba, than any other American president up to his time. Spanish misrule and Spanish cruelties have been known to American presidents fully in times past. In some former periods the resistance to Spain's oppression was as vehement and as persistent as it is today. Yet no American president has ever approached the action which President McKinley has dared to take."

The Globe says curtly: "If Spain is wise she will follow the example of the burglar who, when suddenly confronted with a man, a pistol and the words 'You'll,' promptly responded with the equally laconic remark, 'You bet.'"

FIRE DEPARTMENT

EDWARD KERWIN RECEIVES PARTIAL PAYMENT FOR SERVICE.

At the meeting of the fire department committee held yesterday Councilman Farley was the only member absent. Edward Kerwin appeared to secure $69.67 for services while chief of the fire department.

Alderman Cosgrove moved to recommend the payment of the full amount of the claim and exemption from fine during the period named.

Chairman Derby demurred as he thought there should be some deduction.

Alderman Cosgrove finally accepted a substitute motion by Councilman Wilder that the amount be $60 and exemption from fine. This was unanimously recommended.

Fire alarm boxes were recommended at Parkview avenue and at the corner of Wentworth avenue and Glenwood street.

The committee deferred a round of the fire stations and a discussion of the water tower matter to the next meeting and adjourned to the call of the chair.

WASHINGTON HELD.

Peyton C. Washington was before Judge Almy in the police court at Cambridge yesterday morning charged with receiving stolen property. He was held in $600 bonds for the superior court.

Washington, it will be remembered, is the negro who was arrested some weeks ago by State Detective Whitney at Springfield after the case against him had been worked up by the Lowell police.

Last fall the house of Colonel Percy Parker was robbed. Paul Capdeville was found guilty and sentenced to five years in state prison. A few days later the sentence was vacated and he was held in $10,000.

It is understood that he then gave information which resulted in the arrest of Washington.

A BROWNING READING.

Under the auspices of the Highland Emerson class, Mr. Charles Molloy, president of the Emerson-Browning club of Waltham, gave a parlor reading at the residence of Mrs. Caroline Marsh on Loring street, Tuesday afternoon, before a cultivated and appreciative audience.

Mr. Molloy gave a very scholarly exposition of several of Emerson's poems the special ones of the hour being "The Sphinx," and "Mithridates," the beauty and meaning of these poems being interpreted by Mr. Molloy in his peculiarly charming style.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY.

The H-O company of New York has arranged with a few enterprising grocers of this city to give a three-pound package of its Hominy to each purchaser of H-O oatmeal. So Saturday and Saturday only every lady who buys a package of H-O Oatmeal from her grocer will receive a three-pound package of the H-O company's Hominy.

There is neither trickery or sham about this. There is no hidden scheme nor catch penny purpose. Simply to introduce its Hominy, which the H-O company claims to be better than any similar product, this offer is made. It is a fair and liberal plan which deserves success.

ORDER FOR FLAGS.

The New England Hunting company has received an emergency order from the navy department for flags and its works are running full blast. No time is specified for delivery of the goods but Agent Hylan says they will not be ready for about two weeks.

Canton Pawtucket and Canton Agawam of Lawrence played the fourth game in the whist tournament last evening. The score was Pawtucket, 93; Agawam, 156. The Lawrence canton leads the tournament by 61 points.

The Enemy is Ours!

The grippe usually leaves the sufferer in a very feeble condition, with a persistent cough and other premonitory symptoms of pulmonary affection. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup promptly administered at the beginning of an attack of grippe, will forestall that dangerous enemy to life—consumption. Mrs. Maggie Tuiga, Ironton, Ohio, says: "It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the merits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I had been a sufferer from the grippe for a week, I tried a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking it, was completely cured of the dreadful cough and disease. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Steinert's Pianos

Are selling fast at their

Removal Sale

Only a Few Days More at

34 Prescott Street.

Call Today for Bargains.

ADELAIDE A. SULLIVAN, Who Took the Leading Part in the Production of Esther at Music Hall Last Evening.

W. J. Coughlin of Lowell, who conducted the Elmhurst sale in Hudson last summer, has purchased over 1,100,000 square feet of a lot in Fitchburg.

Ladies' Vici Kid

In black and dark brown shades, with patent leather or kid tips, cloth tops, in button and lace. These Shoes have all the little details that go to make a Ladies' Shoe desirable, when you consider the low price we are asking for a pair, only

$2.00.

Having small expenses, small profits satisfy us.

John J. Lonergan

215 DUTTON ST.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

Cold Storage.

We are coming to the season that you will need something to keep your meat and vegetables cold.

Now we ask you to look at our

REFRIGERATORS

No matter what others may say in their large advertisements, we know what our Refrigerators are and will guarantee that you will not find their equal in the city. Our Baby Carriages for $5.00 have no equal and our Go Carts for $3.75 are beauties.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

S. T. FARRELL

GREAT

REMOVAL SALE

$8000 Worth of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishings

To be closed out before April 19th at about 50 cents on the dollar. Great bargains in Wrappers, Waists, Dress Skirts, Hosiery, Underwear and Corsets, etc., etc.

S. T. Farrell, 109 and 111 Central Street will occupy the Cassidy store, 110 and 112 Merrimack Street about the above date.

A HOME IS A GOOD THING.

Everybody ought to have one. If you own one you are glad. If you haven't one you will be glad when you get one. Don't miss this chance. You'll fly high; you can't help it. Call it instinct or whatever you like, but the man who owns his little home has hard work to keep his feet on the ground, he is so happy. If you want to be happy, own your own home. Here is your chance. Choice lots at PINEHURST only

$19 EACH,

$2.00 DOWN. 50c. WEEKLY.

Don't delay, lots selling like hot cakes, office crowded to the door. Call at once and get free tickets to see the property.

J. W. WILBUR CO.

119-123 Merrimack St., Lowell.

PARSONS PILLS

Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure Biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief in using them. Price 25 cts; five $1. Enclosed free. L. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying: so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all sorenesses.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1706. I have been a standard bearer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it everywhere. I have found it superior to any other. Mrs. WEALTHY L. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents, Six bottles, $1.00. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

THE SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

PRATT'S VIEWS

He Explains How He Would Organize the Department.

WOULD HAVE ASSISTANTS CHOSEN BY PRINCIPALS

Who Would Also Fix Their Salaries.

The only testimony offered to the committee of investigation of the assessors' department last evening, was that of Assessor Pratt, who, in reply to questions, said:

"I think that some improvements can be made in the Lowell system, but because some other city pays less for assessing taxes is not an argument that a change here would be wise.

"I should favor a board of assessors elected by the city council, with the power to recommend to the mayor and aldermen such assistants as they need. The assessors should fix the pay of such assistants, and should have the power to fix the term of office, making a report of all their duties to the city council every year.

"I would have it stated where there is an increase in valuation and when there is an increase in the expenses why it was necessary. The statutes fix the number of principal assessors at at least three. You cannot get away from that. There are times in the year when the assessors and their assistants cannot do all the work. There are times when they are not all needed.

"I can see how, if the assessors had the power to nominate assistants, they could nominate men who could do field work and then be put on purely clerical work that would not violate any civil service rules. Whether or not that would be of any value to the city in a pecuniary sense, I do not know, because it is entirely speculative.

"The main change would be to put a greater degree of expense upon the principal assessors. The expense of running the assessors' department since 1890 is no greater than it was before, with everything taken into consideration. The corporation taxes previous to that time were too highly assessed.

"There was no city that stood up against the corporations as did Lowell in 1890 and it was because of that experience that the new system was adopted. I don't think a just comparison can be made between Lowell and any other city.

"There is the best of authority for the statement I previously made, that the assessors are state officers. The statutes impose a penalty if they are not appointed. This does not mean that they are independent of the municipalities, for which they act.

"Corporations in New Bedford and Fall River do not object to higher taxes than are imposed on the Lowell mills because a majority of the stockholders and selling agents live in those cities."

The committee then voted to visit Worcester, Fall River, Cambridge, and Lawrence, to examine the system in use in those cities.

Before leaving the aldermen's committee room, the committee was addressed by Councilman Howe, who had come in previously. He said that if it was the intention to prolong the investigation until the fall, or possibly carry it over to the next year, he should protest before the council or before the citizens.

Vim, vigor, vitality,—or you can spell it Maltox.

LOWELL CLEARING HOUSE.

The annual meeting of the Lowell Clearing House was held Tuesday at the Railroad National Bank and the following officers were elected: Chairman, F. Blanchard; vice chairman, C. M. Williams, secretary; C. E. Goulding; manager, W. W. Johnson; clearing house committee: J. F. Sawyer, F. H. Fla and F. P. Haggett.

The Merchants' National Bank will be the clearing bank for one year beginning April 18, 1898.

Maltox is bottled vitality to the system.

WHIPPET CHALLENGE.

George Lees of this city is to run two whippets this year, Fido and Dun, both of which have records in England. He issues a challenge to Thomas Hoban and Mr. Whittaker for a race on the Fair Grounds any time they see fit and for any amount they want to put up. Mr. Hoban's Jennie ran out Naughty Boy at nine yards start. Fido will give Jennie 14 yards and is entitled to run Naughty Boy from start. Mr. Lees says that it is quite probable that there will be a Rabbit course on the Fair Ground on Decoration Day if Mr. Lees can arrange with New York parties. There will be 21 rabbitss one to be let out every ten minutes, and the dog that catches 11 rabbits will win the match.

Maltox will make you well and strong

TOUGH ON FLYNN.

AFTER GETTING THE S. OF V. TOGETHER, THEY THROW HIM.

The members of Camp Farragut, Sons of Veterans, who have been identified with the movement to organize a branch of National Volunteer Reserves, introduced in this city by Constable Richard Flynn, are incensed against the prime mover in the scheme and threaten to break away from the organization of which he is the leader.

The animus of their opposition to Flynn, as stated last evening, is that he agreed to send in his application for membership in the camp at last evening's meeting but failed to do so.

To live long and be well, use Maltox.

ITS ANNIVERSARY

Post 185, G. A. R. is Twelve Years Old.

MAYOR BENNETT WAS THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER.

Father Locke Was Among the Number.

Post 185, G. A. R., was twelve years old last night, and veterans of many battles crowded the headquarters to help celebrate the anniversary. There was a supper to which 200 sat down, every Grand Army post in the city being represented. Commander Bartlett called the gathering to order and after welcoming the guests, presented Mayor Bennett as the first speaker.

Mayor Bennett was cheered as he arose to respond. He said:

"There is no danger that we shall ever forget our brave boys in blue, notwithstanding that in the press of business we do lose sight of them from time

MAYOR J. W. BENNETT, Makes a Patriotic Speech.

to time. Our interest in them, when they were so bravely defending the nation's honor with thir lives, has never died out; and our children, born and reared to manhood and womanhood since the close of the mighty struggle, also look upon the old guard with admiration. Particularly at the present time when we hear so much about the possibility of war with Spain, and read the newspaper reports of the preparations that are being made to carry on a successful conflict, we look with especial pride upon these brave ones who fought the good fight and are still with us. Just now the scenes and incidents of '61 to '65 are vivid in our memories. The martial activities of those days we can almost see and hear again, and it makes our blood move faster with patriotic impulses as we contemplate the possibilities of the immediate future.

"As among men Washington was first in war, first in peace, so has our old Middlesex county and our beloved city been the first of the counties and the first of the cities in war and in peace. In the month of April the war of the revolution was begun at Concord and Lexington; in the same month was our gallant Sixth Regiment fired upon in the streets of Baltimore; and now again in the month of April, it may be that we shall make another appeal to arms in the cause of liberty.

"This locality has always been and is now the hot-bed of patriotism. But the people of this patriotic old county and of our grand old commonwealth, whose achievements in peace and in war have given it a foremost place in the history of all ages, do not care to go to war just for the sake of fighting. The glory of war, simply because it is war, is a thing that our people have never striven for. We have never fought except when we have been obliged to wage war for the right—for truth, for humanity, and for justice; and if the call comes in these closing years of the 19th century. I know that the men of the old Bay State, and particularly from Middlesex county and the city of Lowell will be found in the front ranks; and I don't believe there will have to be any draft to get all the men that will be needed.

"Comrades, when I think of the battle you fought I felt ashamed that I did not go to war, that I stayed at home and let you fight for me. You all know that I never shirked a battle. But I never thought too much could be done for the soldier. No man ever heard me complain of anything the city of Lowell did for the soldiers.

Rev. W. A. Bartlett in his remarks said:

"I feel that in a way I have shared the feelings of you veterans. In my childhood, I saw the great headlines of the papers after the great battles and the assassination of President Lincoln. Those things made a vivid impression on my mind, so powerful an impression that I seemed to share with those who underwent the hardships.

"It seems to me now that we, as a great Christian nation, should save the land at our doors from further bloodshed. Whatever burden there is to bear we should be willing to bear it to save the honor of the country and prevent murder and atrocity."

Rev. A. E. Wilson said: "I esteem it a pleasure to be here on this twelfth anniversary. In these 12 years while you hairs have been whitening, you have all been ready for the defence of your country at all hours. Today for the people in Cuba you have the greatest sympathy. From the graves of thousands of dead heroes comes the cry for help from that power that has always oppressed them. You look upon Spain as a wily, scheming nation. I suppose they were born so. If there were war, many of the bravest would lo etheir lives. War is the last resort and yet if it must come, we will rest in the justice of our cause and the might of our brave soldiers and our ironclads."

Comrade Wales of Dorchester, the father of the post, told of the early days of its formation and the men now gone who were of its members. He went on to say that the spirit of '98 is as strong as was the spirit of '61.

Father Locke of Chelsea, who is 90 years old and was the friend of Abraham Lincoln before and during the war, spoke interestingly and sang, and Rev. H. W. O. Millington referred to Cuba and her suffering people. He believed it was the duty of the American nation to rescue her and that if the word was given the men of today would be found to have the same spirit of sacrifice and courage that was shown thirty-five years ago.

Mr. C. B. Brooks, principal of the Textile school, spoke briefly and was followed by Gen. Dimon, who said referring to the Spanish crisis, that the comrades should be looked to for advice. He believed the Maine disaster was our principal cause for war; that there was sufficient cause for interfering in behalf of Cuba, that there is sufficient cause for war. But Gen. Dimon said that he could not yet believe that Spain, treacherous as it was, as a government was cognizant of a plot to destroy the American battleship.

Councilman George H. Taylor, Cyrus A. Durgin, principal of the Bartlett school and Postmaster-elect Thompson all spoke briefly.

Mayor Bennett spoke at the close, of Gen. Butler and said he hoped the comrades of the three Lowell posts would appoint committees to take action in favor of erecting a monument in honor of the general's memory.

During the evening, Cyrus W. Johnson sang several times and there was other instrumental music.

FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBBERY.

The undersigned takes this opportunity of thanking those who read my advertisement and profited thereby in purchasing Easter lilies to the extent of over five thousand during the past week. We advertised to the effect that we had on sale the finest selection of potted plants and cut flowers, especially Easter lilies that were unsurpassed in this city. We meant then just what we said, and on inspecting our store the public was convinced that we told the truth. Every lily in our store was sold long before the closing hour Saturday night. We gave them more for their money than they could receive elsewhere. Now we again thank the public for their generous patronage and confidence in us by submitting to them a proposition; that is, we will place the finest line of shrubbery and a complete line of fruit trees on sale at the lowest possible prices. Among the lot are apple, pear, cherry, plum, and apricot trees, all guaranteed to be healthy and from the very best nursery around Lowell. Among the principal varieties of the hardy kind are the rhododendron, spirea (tree form), Japan quince, California privet, hydrangea, deutzia, althia, clematis, wegila, wisteria, and others too numerous to mention. Now what we said last week in regard to flowers and lilies, we can say of fruit trees, as they are really the best and the hardiest to be found anywhere. A person desiring to purchase anything in this line will find it greatly to their advantage to board a Lowell & Lawrence electric and ride to our nurseries which can be reached in less than fifteen minutes and here they will see for themselves that we are offering the greatest inducements ever offered in this city.

—James McManmon, Florist, 6 Prescott street. Hot House and Nurseries, Brookside, Dracut.

FELL FROM WAGON.

While a heavily loaded wagon of the American Express company turned into Merrimack street from Central street shortly before eight o'clock this morning, the wheels struck the car tracks and the wagon tipped, throwing Edward Gagnon, seated on top of the load, to the ground, the bundles and packages falling on him. He struck on his head on the car tracks and was stunned. Officers Sparks and Hill picked him up and carried him to Martin's drug store, where he recovered in a short time, resuming his perch on top of the load.

RAILWAY BILL KILLED.

In the Senate Tuesday, Mr. Brigham of Middlesex had the bill to incorporate the Lowell, Acton and Marlborough street railway company taken from the table, and asked in behalf of a majority of the people in his district that it be rejected. He read a resolution from the board of trade of Hudson, his own town, protesting against the bill. Senator Brigham saw no reason why this road should not seek incorporation under general laws and so far as its plans were concerned, he understood that it was prepared to establish a Sunday picnic resort which nobody desired. Senator Irwin, for the street railway committee, said the only reason for coming to the legislature for incorporation was that the road may leave the highways and go into the by-ways. He did not oppose rejection. The senate unanimously refused the bill a third reading.

If you use Flue Lining in your chimneys, you know they are safe. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, sells it.

Auction of personal property at 107 French street on Friday, April 15, at 2 o'clock, furnishing for eight rooms. Piano, Horse, Harness and Buggy. Sold to highest bidder. C. H. Hanson & Co., Auctioneers.

HURDY GURDY PARTY.

A hurdy gurdy party will be held at the armory this evening and in connection with it there will be a Gatling gun drill. It is expected that there will be a jolly time for all who attend. The party will be held under the direction of Capt. Greig.

ESTHER THE QUEEN

Beautiful Cantarta by Sacred Heart Parish

DRAWS A LARGE AUDIENCE TO MUSIC HALL.

Performance Will be Repeated This Evening.

A large and appreciative audience attended the initial performance of "Esther, the Beautiful Queen," a cantata produced by the young people of the Sacred Heart church in Music Hall last evening.

The characters were all well taken, particularly those taken by the Misses Sullivan and the singing of Miss Helen M. Ryan of New York was a feature of the entertainment. The performance will be repeated this evening.

The cast of characters is as follows:

CAST.

Jews and Jewesses—Misses Elizabeth Healy, Mary Monoghan, Jennie Foley, Nellie Murphy, Annie Scott, Nellie McGann, May Stafford, Eloise Murphy, Katie O'Neil, Annie Coffey, Sarah Higgins, Margaret Wood.

Persian—Alice Cuif, Mary Barnes, Katie Larkin, Katie Farrell, Katie Lynch, Margaret Warburton, Alice Walsh, Mary Murphy, Annie Foley, Annie Stafford, Margaret Lhane, and T. Berchmans Murphy.

Chorus of Jewish Boys—Frank Jantzen, Thomas Ryan, Frank Golden, Frank Teague, William Hartley, Mallard Craig, Edward Jennings, Martin Maguire, John Carney, George Brennan, Joseph Jantzen, Charles Fitzpartrick, Thomas Lees, Thomas Sheehan, Thomas Jennings, John Kernin, Frank Finneran, Frank Wood.

Chorus of Jewish Girls—Misses Mary O'Hare, Marion Doherty, Annie Monoghan, Delia Barrows, Lena Emerson, Mary Durkin, Lilla Murphy, Agnes Kerwin, Mary Dulligan, May Conway, Lizzie Devine, Annie Scannell, Grace Draper, Nellie Barrows, Katie Scannell, Mary McKeon, Genevieve Jantzen, Jennie Kerwin, Marietta Nolan, Eva La Clair.

The cantata ran through four acts, the particular selections in each being as follows:

ACT I.

Scene 1—Chorus (Haman's friends)—"Loudly sing, Loudly sing." Solo and Chorus (Haman and Persians)—"Behold this Mordecai." Chorus and Solo (Jews and Mordecai)—"The Lament of the Jews."

Scene 2—Recitation and Duet (Haman and King)—"There is a certain People." Duet—"A Song of Joy." Solo (prophetess) "So O'er the Wrecked."

ACT II.

Scene—Solo and Chorus (Mordecai, Esther and Jews)—"Israel, O Israel!" Duet and Chorus—"Go Thou Unto the King." Solo and Chorus (Mordecai and Jews)—Prayer for Success—"To Thee, O Lord." Chorus (Jews)—"He that goeth Forth." Chorus and Solos (Jews, Mordecai, High Priest and Mordecai's Sister)—"God is the Refuge of His People."

ACT III.

Solo (Courtiers)—"All Hail to King Ahashuerus." Chorus (Esther's Maid of Honor)—"Behold our Lovely Queen." Recitation and Scene (King and Esther)—"What is it, Queen Esther?" Duet and Chorus (King, Esther and Chorus)—"Long Live our Beauteous Queen." Vocal Solo (Miss Helen M. Ryan)—"My Native Land," by Mattei.

ACT IV.

Scene 1—Chorus (Persians and Haman's Friends)—"Hail to the Monarch." Solo, Trio and Chorus (Herald Median Princess, Persian Princess and Zeresh)—"Haste to the Banquet." Solo and Chorus (Zeresh and Persians)—"Why should this Hebrew Vex My Lord?" "Then Shall no Care Its Shadow o'er Thee Fling."

Scene 2—Recitation and Scene (King, Scribe and Haman)—"The Night Wears On." Chorus (Jews and Persians)—"Aha, Proud Haman Begins to Fall." Quartette (Guards)—"The King Hath Given Commandment." Chorus and Solos (Hegai)—"Open ye the Gates." "For He Bringeth Down Them." Solo and Chorus (Mordecai's Sister)—"Thou Wilt Keep Him." Chorus—"Trust in the Lord." Solo (High Priest) "Thou Wilt Keep Him."

ACT V.

Scene 1—Solo (Herald)—"Hear Proud Haman." Solo (Haman)—"Thus Shall it Be Done." Triumphal March. Chorus (Jewish Boys)—"The King Shall Honor the Queen." Chorus (Jewish Maidens)—"We Have Been Rambling."

Scene 2—Solo and Duet (Zeresh and Haman)—"Thy Galling Defeat." Solo (Herald)—"Haste to the Banquet." Contralto solo—"Song of the Beggar."

Scene 3. Chorus "Hail to the King." Duet and Chorus (Haman and King)—"Long Live our Beauteous Queen." Solos and Chorus (King and Queen)—"What is Thy Petition?" Duet (Haman and Zeresh)—"Farewell, the Hour is Come." Solos (King and Hegai)—"Now, Mordecai the Great." Quartette (Mordecai, Mordecai's Sister, Zeresh and Hegar)—"Do I Wake or am I Dreaming?" Chorale—"Praise Ye the Lord."

Y.P.S.C.E. HOLDS A SOCIAL.

The Y.P.S.C.E. held an enjoyable social in the vestry of the Branch street Tabernacle last night. An excellent entertainment and musical program was the order of the evening. Mr. William F. Hills was announcer and the accompanist was Misses Sarah Butterworth and Eva Pratt, and Mrs. Emma Swan.

J. L. CHALIFOUX ELECTED.

A meeting of the New England Board of Merchants was recently held in Boston. The following officers were elected: President J. L. Chalifoux, Lowell; vice-president, Amedee Cloutier, Lawrence; secretary, Albert Pepour, Manchester, N. H.

LOWELL MEN PRESENT.

The annual meeting and banquet of the Derryfield club was held at the club house, Manchester, N. H., Tuesday evening and was largely attended. The menu was superb and the exercises incidental to the program were enthusiastically received. The following named Lowell men were present Fred H. Pearson, H. M. Boutwell, Roland H. Boutwell, W. E. Wertull, F. [illegible] alsh.

Maltox brings the glow of health to pale cheeks.

SUGAR PARTY.

In Bay State hall, last night, there was a Vermont sugar party.

During the early part of the evening the following entertainment program was given: Piano solos, George W. Gilman and Mrs. Mary Hemton; readings, Agnes Clark, Maggie Molloy, Archie Pelton and John Nichols; violin solos, Mabel Foss, with G. W. Gilman as accompanist; graphophone exhibition by Prof. Latrelleson; address by Chief Templar Arthur Cluff of General Fiske lodge and a duet by Misses Minnie and Laura Penault.

The committee in charge was as follows: Annie Gould, Annie Billings, Belle McKay, Maggie McPhie and Samuel Rodgers.

Maltox at all druggists, 25c and 50c per bottle.

Lots of Too Room

In the Bacon Shoe, comfort, combined with dressness and durability what better recommendations can anybody desire?

You are not required to take our word for the truth of these statements, you can examine the shoes, they are here for that purpose, you can buy a pair if you wish and if you find them contrary to our representations have a new pair at the manufacturers expense.

The Bacon Shoe is Guaranteed

$3.00 a Pair.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

LOWELL AGENTS.

OLD POST OFFICE.

Billerica Water Works

Sealed proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, April 23, 1898, for putting in Standpipe foundation. All work to be done in accordance with specifications therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.

Specifications can be seen at Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.

Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.

A certified check for one hundred dollars ($100) must accompany each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.

Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass.
FREDERICK S. CLARK
J. NELSON PARKER
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.

Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

Billerica Water Works

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, April 23 1898, for laying about nine miles of cast iron Water Pipes. All work to be done in accordance with the specifications prepared therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.

Specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.

Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.

A certified check for five hundred dollars ($500), must accompany each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.

Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass
FREDERIC S. CLARK,
J. NELSON PARKER,
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH, JR.
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.

Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

Billerica Water Works

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, April 23, 1898, for building Pumping Station. All work to be done in accordance with the specifications therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.

Specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.

Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.

A certified check of one hundred dollars ($100), must accompany each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.

Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass.
FREDERICK S. CLARK,
J. NELSON PARKER,
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH, JR.
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.

Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

WANTED A CAPABLE STEADY MAN TO cutters and cut off comb pins. Apply to W. H. Bagshaw, Wilson St.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 57 A April 14, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes that William H. Merritt, Nellie V. Merritt, Merritt & Co., have applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the first class as common victualler at No. 453-455 Gorham street, in two rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 57 B April 14, 1898

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes that William H. Merritt, Nellie V. Merritt, Merritt & Co., have applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the fourth class as retail dealer, at No. 453-455 Gorham street in two rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

SEEK THE IDEAL

Good Advice Offered by Miss Elizabeth Thompson.

SHE ADVOCATES THE GOOD GERMAN METHODS.

Close of the Convention of Womens' Club.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the State Federation of Women's clubs, Miss Elizabeth Thompson of the Thayer academy, Braintree, delivered an address on "How to Study History," that was of considerable worth and merit.

She said in part: "We cannot teach history in this manner or in that, as fancy dictates. If we do, we shall get not history, but the semblance of history. In the first place, what is history? The general statement that it is a record of life in its most significant aspects will be accepted. The most significant aspects are those that concern man most closely. History, then, is the record of the progressive development of humanity.

"Suppose we are commencing history. The first essential thing to study is our different forms of organization. I feel strongly that no adequate history has ever been written, that the writers of history do not grasp the essential points to put before their students. The study of history should at us for grappling with life and building it up to higher and nobler conditions.

"In Greek history we should study the family. The next form of organization is the village community because the family finally grew into that. We should study that carefully. Next, we should study the growth of the city and the details of its government, in order that we may compare it with our present city and state. We should try to put the ideal city before us and ask ourselves what the ideal of each city, what the ideals of Lowell and Boston are, and then put the ideal of the ancient city before us. We want to study most carefully the methods of the ancient city, what is called constitutional government, and the growth of institution, and see if in our judgment it tends to conduce to nobility of soul. The whole study of history is a sham if we simply make it a collection of facts. Facts as facts, have no more value than so much lumber in the garret. What we want is principles, that will help us build our state up into a grander whole than the world has ever seen."

Mrs. Addition of Portland, Oregon, in the course of her remarks, said:

"It seems to me that we mean in our organized forms, if we mean anything, a higher, larger, greater life for womanhood, that larger life which comes only from woman's liberation. I mean liberty in the broad sense, getting beyond that point where so many of our ancestors said: "Thou shalt go thus far and no further. College after college closed to them, they must go back to their teacups and washtubs. No more will woman's literary life be bounded by that narrow circle.

"To my mind this is the first thing that the womanhood of America, organized, means, liberation, mentally, and today as she steps out into a broader field of literature, she is evolving into more of a woman, womanhood never forgotten. Next comes the physical liberation that ought to go hand in hand with mental liberation, because the entire woman ought to be developed. The woman that is to bring in that larger civilization must have body as well as mind developed. If the ballot is placed in the hand of woman, to her must come also political liberation.

"I believe that women's clubs stand for all this. I believe that a larger womanhood does not mean masculine womanhood, far from it. It means a more womanly womanhood, losing perhaps, the weakness of the past woman but coming into the brightness and greatness of a character more womanly. Just a steady evolution; only that and nothing more.

EX-SEC. PIERCE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Abington, Mass., April 14.—Henry B. Pierce, secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for sixteen years, died at Abington this morning.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

GINGHAMS ARE POPULAR.

It is going to be a big season for Ginghams, sure.

Lots of them have been sold already and it is difficult for merchants to to get orders filled for stock.

FORTUNATELY

We bought early and have a large stock on hand, all desirable new styles in the plaids and stripes and checks of which we display now over 180 different styles of the popular grades to retail

12½ Cents.

Equal in fineness and colorings to Scotch goods and fast colors.

We also have 10 cases of long remnants of Best Seersucker Ginghams from 5 to 15 yards, new styles, will wear like iron and good colors,

8c. per Yard.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

GOLD OX WHISKEY

This Whiskey should be on every sideboard, in every home. In case of sickness it is invaluable. Its purity and stimulating qualities make it the best of tonics. Put up in 3 sizes, each full measure.

Quart, $1.00; Pint, 50c.; Half Pint, 25c.

CHARLES H. JOYCE,

5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.

AWAKE
Ye of
Lowell

KNOW:

That SATURDAY
one three-pound package of the H-O Co.'s Hominy will be given away free to each purchaser of one or more packages of H-O
(Hornby's Oatmeal)
at the Groceries mentioned below

But no person is to receive more than one package of Hominy free

You know us and our oatmeal; and that the quality of everything bearing our name is guaranteed both to the public and the grocer.

Hominy

is the most useful of all cereals. The variety of ways in which it may be cooked is evidenced in a degree by the following recipes, of which we recommend a trial.

HOMINY CROQUETTES.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
3 cups milk.
2 eggs.
1 teaspoonful salt.
4 tablespoonfuls sugar.
1 teaspoonful vanilla.

Boil the hominy in the milk about three-quarters of an hour, or until the hominy has entirely absorbed the milk. Remove from the fire and stir into it the eggs previously well beaten; now add the salt, sugar and flavoring. Mix well and stand away to cool. When cold form into little cylinders, about three inches long, and after rolling in beaten egg, and then in bread crumbs, fry in smoking hot fat. Serve hot, as a dessert, and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

HOMINY MUFFINS.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 cup water.
1 cup milk.
1½ cups H-O Co.'s Flour.
1 tablespoonful butter.
1 teaspoonful sugar.
2 eggs.
If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used add ½ teaspoonful baking powder.

Boil the hominy in the water until every grain is dissolved, and the water displaced by a thick paste of hominy. Beat the butter into this, and gradually heat in the milk and sugar; add the flour and beat well. Now add the eggs, beaten altogether until very light. Pour the mixture into well-greased muffin rings, and bake in a hot oven about half an hour.

HOMINY CROQUETTES.

2 cups cooked H-O Co.'s Hominy.
2 tablespoonfuls hot milk.
Yolk of one egg.
Salt.

Mix the cold-boiled hominy with the hot milk; add the beaten yolk of egg, and salt to suit the taste. Mix well and stand away to cool. When cold, form into croquettes, roll in beaten egg, and then in bread crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat about two minutes.

HOMINY CRISPS.

1 cup boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 egg.
Salt to taste.

Heat the hominy in a farina kettle, adding one tablespoonful of water, and stir until it is softened. Remove from the fire, add the egg, the yolk and white beaten separately, and about a saltspoonful of salt. Mix thoroughly, drop in tablespoonfuls on a well-buttered pan, and bake brown in a hot oven.

VANILLA SNOW.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy
1 cup cream.
2 egg whites.
1 cup sugar.
1 teaspoonful vanilla.

Cook the hominy one hour in four cups of boiling water, to which a teaspoonful of salt has been added. When done, add the cream, the whites of eggs, sugar and flavoring. Pile in a glass dish, dot with jelly, and serve with cream and sugar.

HOMINY ZEPHYRS.

1 cup cold boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 cup milk.
2 eggs.
1 cup H-O Co.'s Flour.

Beat the milk gradually into the hominy until smooth, add the eggs, previously well beaten, and gently stir in the flour and a little salt. Pour the mixture into hot buttered gem pans and bake at once in a hot oven.

If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used, add ¼ teaspoonful baking powder.

HOMINY PUDDING.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
2 cups water.
3 cups milk.
1 teaspoonful salt.
½ cup raisins.

Put the hominy, water and raisins in a double boiler, and cook for one-half hour; then add the milk and salt and cook for two hours longer. Serve either hot or cold, with sugar and cream.

HOMINY GRIDDLE CAKES.

1 cup cold boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 egg.
1 cup milk.
1 cup H-O Co.'s Flour.

Beat the egg until very light, and stir it into the hominy; add the milk gradually. Now add the flour, and mix well together. Bake on well-greased griddle, in a hot oven, and serve with maple syrup.

If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used, add scant ½ teaspoonful of baking powder.

PEACH PUDDING.

½ pound dried peaches.
½ pound sugar.
½ pound H-O Co.'s Hominy.

Wash the peaches first in cold and then in hot water; put them and the hominy in a scant quart of cold water and let soak over night. In the morning, cook it two hours in a double boiler, then add the sugar and cook two hours longer, stirring occasionally. Turn into wetted molds, and serve cold with cream.

HOMINY, FRIED.

In cooking hominy for frying, less water will be needed than for serving as mush. To fry it for breakfast, cut the cold-boiled hominy into quarter-inch slices, flour each slice, fry in just enough pork fat to prevent burning until brown and crisp, and serve with maple syrup.

HOMINY MUSH.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 quart boiling water.
1 teaspoonful salt.

Stir the hominy gradually into the boiling water; add the salt, and, when well blended, bring to a boil and steam for at least one hour, and longer if there is time, stirring occasionally while cooking. Hominy may be eaten with milk, or with cream and sugar, if desired, or served as a vegetable with beefsteak or any kind of roasted or boiled meat, and makes a very palatable and nutritious dish.

HOMINY CUPS.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
3 cups of milk.
1 tablespoonful butter.

Soak the hominy all night in cold water, then strain it and boil the hominy in the milk, so that it may be quite dry when done. Mash fine with a wooden spoon; add the butter and flavor to taste. Press the hominy so prepared into small cups or tin molds, fill them full and press it solidly. When cold, turn them out, place upon a dish, put some jam on top of each, and serve with sweetened milk.

HOMINY WAFFLES.

1 cup boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 cup milk.
2 eggs.
1 tablespoonful melted butter.
1½ cups H-O Co.'s Flour.

Break up the hominy with a fork, and beat the milk and butter into it; add the flour and beat thoroughly; now add the eggs, well beaten. Have the waffle irons well greased and very hot, and cook the mixture as other waffles are cooked.

If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used, add ½ teaspoonful baking powder.

HOMINY PUFFS.

1 cup cold boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
½ cup milk.
1 tablespoonful sugar.
1 egg.
Flour.

Cook the hominy in the milk in a double boiler until very soft; add the sugar, a little salt, the egg, well beaten, and sufficient flour to make it hold together. Spread on a tin, having the mixture about one-third of an inch thick, and bake in a very hot oven until a nice brown. Split and serve with syrup.

These recipes in book form are packed in each package of Hominy.

Lowell Grocers.

Barney & Co., F. M., 115 Middlesex street.
Beharrell, Flora, Chelmsford and Cambridge streets.
Boston Branch Grocery, 455 Middlesex street.
Boyle & Sons, James, 637 Middlesex street.
Boynton, D. B., 655 Merrimack street.
Brady, P. J., 448 Gorham street.
Brodeur, B., (successor Michaud) 179 East Merrimack street.
Brown, W. H., Gorham and Appleton streets.
Burke & Co., J. H., 19-25 Coburn street.
Buttrick & Co., 26 Market street.
Callahan & Co., F. T., 96 Lakeview avenue.
Central Cash Market, 405 Central street.
Charlton, H. H., 691 Middlesex street.
Cheever, D. K., 26 Branch street.
Churchill, L. D., 335 Bridge street.
Coburn, C. O., 4 Mammoth road.
Clark, Luke H., 497 Market street.
Coffey & Co., 231 Suffolk street.
Corbett & Co., J. H., 115 Gorham street.
Corbett, M., 231 Gorham street.
Davno, C. F., Central and Abbott streets.
Donovan, D. J., Dummer and Market streets.
Donovan & Co., 512 Central street.
Edson Cash Grocery, 1403 Gorham street.
Eld & Co., Horace, 69 Middlesex street.
Erskine, Chas. M., Broadway and School street.
Evans, F. F., 467 Broadway.
Farrell, James, 810 Central street.
Fuller & Clark, 119 East Merrimack street.
Furlong, D. L., 169-175 Lakeview avenue.
Gerow, David, 164 Chelmsford street.
Gibson, James, 519 Bridge street.
Goodwin, J., 165 High street.
Gray, D. S., 447 Central street.
Gregory & Son, B and Powell streets.
Greenwood Bros., 573 to 577 Lawrence
Hale, Miles, Bridge and Fifth streets.
Hand, F. W., 158-160 Lincoln street.
Hartwell & Co., 491 Merrimack street.
Harwood & Co., E. T., 519 Merrimack street.
Head & Co., T. F., 395 Central street.
Hedges, F. H., 881-383 Central street.
Howell, T., Lincoln Square.
Keith & McCann, 274 Lakeview avenue.
Kelty, James F., 151-155 Market street.
Keyes, J. P., 511-515 Market street.
Kingsbury, J. M., 373 Bridge street.
Kittredge Bros., 79 Branch street.
Leighton, G., 35 John street.
Leonard & McGann, 140 Gorham street.
Locke, H. W., 381 Bridge street.
Lowell Cash Market, 543 Middlesex street.
Lowell Co-operative Association, 106 Middlesex street.
Maguire J. J., 381 Salem street.
McCluskey, R. J., 165 Lakeview avenue.
McDonald, A. W., 326 Lincoln street.
McKinnon Bros., 884 Gorham street.
McSorley, T. F., 248 Bridge street.
McKinley, James, 42 and 46 Mammoth road.
Melloon's Market, Coburn and L streets
Melloon's Cash Market, Bridge and Seventh streets.
Munn & Son, T. D., 15 Bridge street.
Myers, G. R., 37-41 East Merrimack street.
Nichols & Co., Wm., Church and Central streets.
O'Neill & Co., T. M., Davis Square.
Parker, J. D., 315 Bridge street.
Perrault, G. H., 558 Bridge street.
Puffer & Son, A. D., 103 Branch street.
Ranlett, O. B., 303 Dutton street.
Rexford, C. L., 469 Merrimack street.
Richardson & Sons, J. B., 1 Liberty Sq.
Rousell, S., 129 Salem street.
Russell & Son, C. K., Merrimack and Suffolk streets.
Russell, H. H., 53 Branch street
Slater, Arthur H., 23 Pine street.
Smith & Walker, 270 High street
Soper, C. E., Smith and Powell streets.
Stack, J. J., 61-65 Concord street.
Stevens, Clarence E., 401 Bridge street.
Stiles & Co., 423 Central street.
Strout, F. R., 325 Bridge street.
Taylor, M. A., 107 East Merrimack street.
Thompson & Co., A. G., 195 East Merrimack street.
Tuttle, F. A., 329-331 Thorndike street.
Watson, Andrew, 448 Central street.
Webster & Mills, 349 Westford street.
Wing, C. H., 157 Liberty street.

AUSTRALIA STRICKEN BY HEAT

Late Details of the Frightful Hot Wave That Encompassed the Antipodes.

FRIGHTFUL SIGHTS AMID THE SUFFERERS OF SYDNEY

A weird story of aridity, where all is usually parched and dry, where men drop dead with thirst and fishes perish in the shallow lakes in the city parks and birds fall stricken from the skies, comes from far off Australia.

It is an annual event at the Antipodes, where the 24th of December corresponds with our longest day in midsummer. Christmas in Australia is the season of intense heat. But this year the terrific hot wave was a little later than usual, though when it came it transformed the greater part of the continent into a hot oven and baked men's skin like bread.

For the term of two weeks succeeding December 30th, the pavements in cities like Sydney, Melbourne and Victoria were burning people's feet. Horses were struck dead under the sun's rays as with a shock of electricity; and on the cattle and sheep ranges hundreds of thousands of animals perished in consequence of the springs and creeks running dry. At the Melbourne Observatory, 107.3 degrees were registered under severe shade, a record which was increased two days later to 109.5 degrees under the same conditions. At a gazabo of a town, called Omeo, perched in the winds of that sweltering land, the record was 105 degrees, while at a certain part of the well settled colony of Victoria the shade was no less than 116 degrees. Nor was this unprecedented. At a place called Croki, in 1896, the temperature was 121 degrees and at Perth it was 117 degrees.

A writer in descanting on this drought says, "The earth seemed to faint under the white, blinding skies. The harvests shrivelled. The orchards with all their leafy promise were smitten as with the blast of a furnace; the grass turned to dust over the wide plains; a lurid haze covered the country and the sun was like an aidobe of blood." It is stated that grapes were actually cooked upon the stems of the vines on which they grew; and all human activity was suspended in the public offices and on government contracts for four hours each day. The heat was so thoroughly oppressive that men could do little more than lie down or immerse themselves in cool waters during the day. During a single day the 410,000 inhabitants of Sydney consumed 10,500,000 gallons of water or almost fifty gallons per head, the average consumption for New York in a day of corresponding summer heat being eighteen gallons per capita with our thousands of factories in full blast.

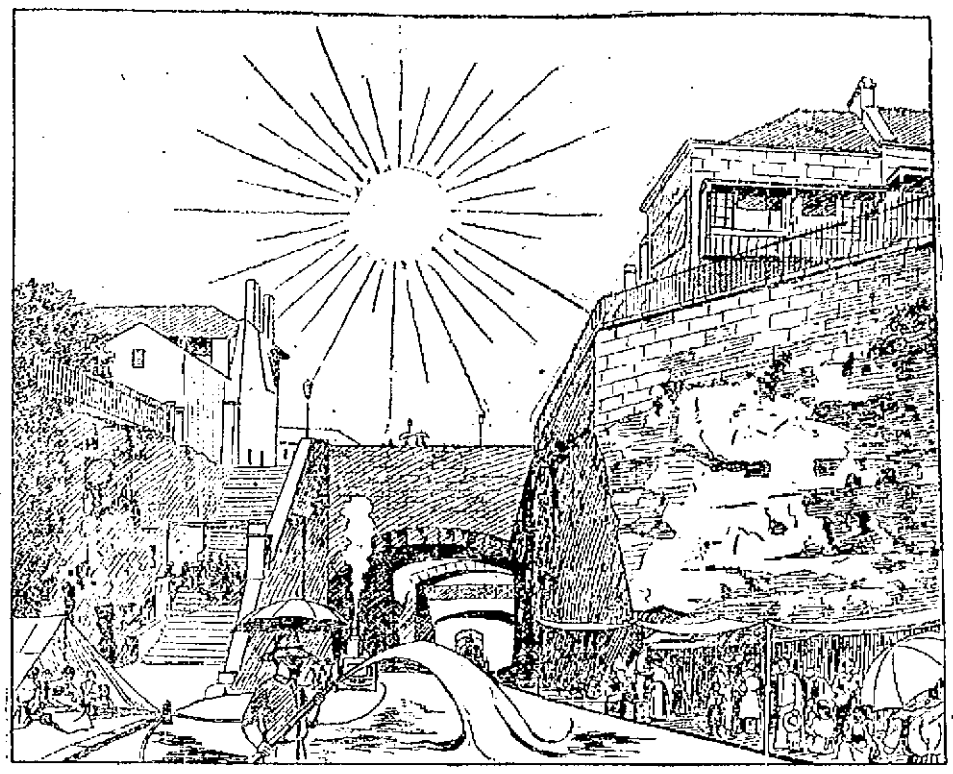
During this period which lasts without intermission for two weeks or more, bathing is most necessary in order to avoid sunstroke. The streets of Sydney are kept washed down with water each day in a constant effort to lower the blistering temperature. This, however, does not satisfy the inhabitants, and the city authorities have to shut off the water supply for several hours each day in order to prevent waste, the people being thus put upon short commons in the public interest much as a ships' officers stint the supply of provisions in a shipwreck. The mortality in Sydney especially among babies is unprecedentedly high during this annual visitation of sunstroke which cuts off the very old and young and neither spares man or beast or living thing.

Last year the heat, while greatest in New South Wales was also general throughout Australia; but the capriciousness of the climate was so variable this year that while horses were smitten and mad dogs foamed in the streets of Sydney or cattle fell dead in the neighboring pastures, there was a deluge of rain in Brisbane; and the sewers and waterworks burst with the pressure of rainfall. In other words, while five of the six colonies of the Queen were being roasted, and when men could only venture into the harvest fields by moonlight to save the remnant of the blighted crops the sixth colony was inundated with water to such an extent of humidity that most of the farm crops were levelled down and rotted in the floods.

There was constant high winds all over the island continent in this sense, however, that while a tornado of wind and rain were pelting themselves over Queensland with the fury characteristic of warm southern countries—destroying crops and demolishing sheep farms en route—there was a very different sort of a storm in Victoria and New South Wales. An unusual feature of the hot wave that prevailed in these latter provinces was that a high wind resembling a blast from the fiery hosts of Hades blew over the country, reaching a velocity of fifty or seventy-five miles an hour. It was a wind that caught the fumes and glow of the parched plains and of the burning sands over which it swept being here and there fanned into a more furious degree of insufferable and oppressive dryness, by the frequent brush-fires that were spontaneously generated in its track by the friction which the wind produced. Most of these brush fires were the direct result of the wind and heat. Once started they rushed through the half-scorched prairies as would a fire through dry tow, gathering up dust from the baked and blazing fields and darkening the skies for hundreds of miles with blinding clouds of smoke, and which after enveloping the country were still traceable in the atmosphere at a distance of some two hundred miles on sea.

Fortunately our genial American climate produces no such freaks as does that under the Southern Cross. Not even the arid regions of Arizona, the horrible desert of Coropah on the Mexican border, or that Valley of Death on the southern boundary of Nevada into which no living thing can enter and no bird can safely fly through, surpass in their horrible and lonely desolation those inhabitable regions which Mr. Froude in his "Oceana" has marked for such marvellous achievements of the human race.

—L. B. Connery.



A SCENE IN THE ARGYLE CUT, SYDNEY, DURING THE RECENT HOT SPELL.

Mexico has had fifty-five Presidents since 1821.

BATTLING WITH THE ELEMENTS IN THE WEST INDIES.

The Fury of a June Storm About Key West and the Cuban Coast.—How These Southern Ocean Cyclones Wreck.

The Disaster To One Of Our War Fleets In Far Off Samoa Recalled.—A Land Cyclone Gives No Conception of the Terrors of One of Those Awful Hurricanes.

Will the Cuban question drag along until the summer which is the season of awful tempests in West Indian and Carribean waters? Obviously it ought to be settled before summer or the advent of the rainy season on land and the hurricanes on sea will render it impossible of settlement until fall. Throughout the summer months the risk of wreck in the northern part of the Carribean Sea is so great that the most powerful men-of-war are not proof against these sudden storms even while riding in harbor. In 1782 the Ville de Paris, the Centaur and the Ramilies foundered in a gale, and a whole fleet of West Indiamen was sunk in 1830, also while lying to in a hurricane. The wind suddenly shifted from west to east and blew equally heavy and every ship in harbor, says the London Nautical Magazine, "under a square course foundered with the loss of their various crews."

These southern storms which are generated under the equator move like the Gulf Stream in a northerly direction and come into collision with the archipelago of islands in the northern limit of the Carribean Sea. Of these islands the three or four largest, namely Cuba, San Domingo, Hayti and Porto Rico form a continual barrier opposed obliquely to the trade winds. And as a mass of moving atmosphere, coming from the north, also presses down upon the islands in its southwestern progress, the obstruction which the islands thus affords produces a constant tendency to atmospheric disturbance and a consequent eddying motion which sweeps along the coasts gathering rapidly increased powers of destruction as it proceeds.

One of these storms which arose on June 23, 1831, lasted for one hundred hours and traveled at the rate of twenty miles an hour, sweeping the Tortugas, Porto Rico and Cuba with extraordinary vehemence. The fury of a western tornado is familiar to most people, as it ploughs its narrow track on land; but of a West India hurricane, lasting for days, covering thousands of square miles of the ocean and lashing the sea into the most violent and Alpine irregularity, but to even faintly imagine some idea of its terrors it has to be seen, and when once beheld the observer if fortunate enough to survive, never yearns for another view.

Probably the most thrilling example of these Southern ocean disasters was that which occurred in the harbor of Apia, ten years ago. It was so terrible an event that it is said to have actually subdued a rebellion, and the natives certain that Heaven was angry with them were so awed by the storm of that year that no power on earth could again stir them to revolt.

In 1888 there were complications between Great Britain, Germany and the United States in Samoa. A native Chief Tamasese, was the Kaiser's favorite for the crown and the German gunboats Eber and Adler were sent to Apia in his behalf. England sent the Calliope and the United States despatched the Trenton and four other war vessels in order to check the Kaiser and to maintain order.

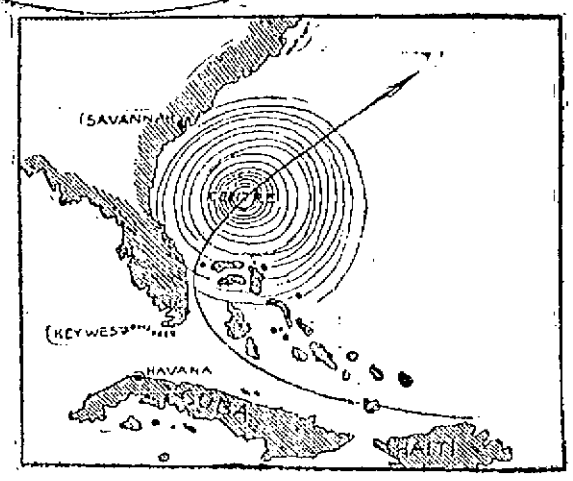
One evening these various war vessels were all lying at anchor as proudly as Sennacherib's host in the harbor of Apia, awaiting hostilities on shore. Without much warning one of those fierce gales struck the harbor, and in less time than it takes to say "Cock Robin," the attention of the seamen was suddenly diverted from the doings of Tamasese and his fellow conspirators; hatches were battered down, topsails reefed; the upper spars were girt; great guns were securely fastened in their places; additional anchors dropped and ample cables played out to allow the ships to heave to and fro in a heavy sea. The various captains were thundering orders to their crews and the latter were rushing madly to their posts of duty, when suddenly the cables dragged and the immense war vessels were pitching hither and thither like chips in whirlpool while the terrified and crazed natives looked on in amazement, believing as they did in their superstitious Samoan way that the Angel of Death spread his wings on the blast. After a short but heavy battle against a terrific wind and a high rolling sea the German gunboat Eber went down, sending a last puff of white smoke into the air as the waters quenched the fires of her boilers below. Seventy-five brave seamen went down with her, four of their bodies being sometime later washed on the shore. The crew of the Nipsic, seeing their ship now dragging anchor before the storm detached a Krupp gun from the gun carriage and fastening it to an eight-inch hawser, swung it as an additional anchor into the sea. While doing this the Nipsic was rammed by the Olga losing two of her boats in addition to other injuries and her smoke pipe. With her smoke pipe gone steam was impossible to be kept up so the Nipsic was beached upon the sands and in an attempt to lower one of her remaining boats some of the crew were thrown out and drowned; others with great difficulty, and by sliding to shore on life lines were saved in quite a miraculous way. In less than five minutes the Alder drifted broadside on the reef where her sister ship had foundered. In another moment she was lifted bodily out of the sea on the crest of a gigantic wave and later pitched over on her side, drowning twenty of her crew. While this distressing series of incidents was happening in one part of the harbor, the Vandalia of the American squadron was in another place running before the storm into the British ship Calliope. She was beached with great difficulty, many of her crew meantime dropping into the surging angry sea. In the last effort her brave captain was knocked down by a machine gun that had broken loose, rolling over him on deck and killing him outright. His body was washed off and he sank in a moment. Next morning when the muster roll on the Vandalia was called, 39 men and four officers failed to answer to their names and were struck from the roll call as this fierce southern storm had within the range of ten minutes struck them from the ranks of living men.

"Their hearts heaved one sigh
and forever grew still."

Those of the Vandalia that were alive in the rigging or fastened to floating rafts or life preservers, and who had escaped the horrible death of their companions or their commander could now see death in another and even more desperate form. Shortly after the storm broke the rudder of the Trenton became fouled in the same wreckage and was broken like a pipe stem. The shock hurled the two men at the wheel from their posts. Owing to an imperfection in the construction of the Trenton, whereby the hawser holes were on the berth deck, instead of on the gun deck, the sea easily washed away the temporary obstruction and came rushing into the engine and fore-rooms. The great warship was now hors du combat, without rudder or steam. She was also running wildly before the hurricane and bearing down with all her enormous weight and momentum upon the imprisoned and terrified sailors of the Vandalia, lying right before her in the path of the unrelenting storm. It was an awful moment. The shock of the collision would shatter both ships to pieces and kill the crews. It was impossible to set any canvas. But as a last expedient the men on the Trenton were ordered to throw themselves as mere avoirdupois into the mizzen-rigging and so form a human sail. One after the other the brave blue jackets leaped and struggled to get hold of the shivering, straining ratlines. The vessel was bearing surely and swiftly down upon the hulk of the prostrate Vandalia. For a moment it seemed as if all was lost. The officers held their breath amid intense excitement. But as the wind met the resistance of the sailors' bodies in the wet and flabby and still fluttering sails, the stern of the drifting ship swung round so as to clear that part of the reef on which the Vandalia with its living crew were strewn. The suspense was over. The critical moment had passed; and as soon as both crews recovered from their horror sufficiently to realize the splendid management which had won, a great shout that could be heard above the roaring of the storm arose upon the air. The Trenton, now free, fired off her rockets, but in a few moment she struck upon the reef and went down. The crew and that of the Vandalia were both saved.

Such is a novel naval battle with a Southern ocean hurricane. To the inhabitants of the West Indies and to the mariners who sail in Southern seas the advent of the hurricane season is of ominous import.

There are houses still standing in Nuremberg, Bavaria, that were built in 1080.



IN THE PATH OF A WEST INDIA CYCLONE IN JUNE

DON CARLOS, THE PRETENDER.

The present turn in the affairs of Spain would seem to be the one glorious opportunity for Don Carlos, pretender to the throne, legitimate descendant of the Bourbon line, and Duke of Madrid. Time there was when the cause of Don Carlos, which meant the intrenchment of absolutism and of clerical intrigue for the union of church and state, excited little more than passive disgust in this country. But now when such an opening as has not presented itself since the legacy of Ferdinand VII bequeathed a burning issue to the Bourbons and when the United States would be glad to hear of the royal claimant, there is not one word about "Carlism" or the "Carlists," about "the Basque Provinces" or the "Pragmatic Sanction" which is not of interest.

Don Carlos, who was born March 29, 1848, is fifty years of age and is just now receiving the cordial respects of Spaniards on the fiftieth anniversary of his birth, which occurred at a small inn at Laybach in the Austrian States, and while his mother, who was an Arch-duchess of Austria was en route to the Court of Vienna. He had become the heir of the Carlist fortunes by his father waiving his own claims in favor of the son, after the death of Don Carlos I, or as he was called Charles VI. The first Don Carlos was an amiable old hunting who preferred Te Deums to drilling camps

When he died the Carlist cause revived, and the Carlists everywhere saw the star of hope arise, though some of the more devoted followers say with the rebel Spanish poet:

"There was crying in Granada when
the sun was going down
Some calling on the Trinity—some
calling on Mahoun."

It is not generally known perhaps that as England is indebted to the amorous tastes of one of its merry monarchs for an Established Church, so Spain has a Carlist cause through the intrigues or the lapses of virtue of one of her many Messalinas. The father of Ferdinand VII had two sons, Ferdinand and Don Carlos. Ferdinand was the elder and in the closing years of his reign was without children, though he had been three times married. While on a visit to Spain one of the Neapolitan princesses was badly snubbed by the sister-in-law of Ferdinand, that is to say by the wife of Don Carlos of that day, who was heir presumptive to the throne. This snub led to a palace war and it was planned to marry the old King to another Neapolitan princess, the daughter of Francis I of Naples, who thus became Ferdinand's fourth wife. The marriage was a mere camarilla, and in due time to the consternation of all the courtiers the lady was about to present the King with a direct heir to the throne. The secret records of the Court of Spain say that though the King was the putative father, a chamberlain, the son of a tobacconist, was the real father. However, in the language of politics, not desiring to "go behind the records," we may let that pass; but, anyway, so that the Donna Carlos should never become Queen of Spain, the snubbed Neapolitan princess arranged that the King should abrogate the Salic law, through which males no matter how remote succeeded to the Crown in preference to females no matter how proximate in the direct line of succession. This law would secure the crown for the child of the lady then enceinte, no matter what might be its sex. Ferdinand was ill and gouty and also a mere mental cripple, who was alternately in the hands of a clerical favorite named Colornarde, and of this snubbed princess. He first proclaimed the Pragmatic Sanction which established the succession in females as well as in males, but Colornarde at once induced him to revoke this step.

When the Neapolitan princess heard of this she was at Cadiz. Driving in haste to Madrid, she went to Ferdinand and demanded that the King summon a Council of Ministers and there and then, in the presence of the Ministers, restore and re-avow the order which he had already revoked while under the influence of Colornarde. The King did as the lady directed and Don Carlos protested against this attempt to deprive him of the right of succession. Soon after the King died and in the meantime the Princess Isabella—afterwards Queen Isabella—was born.

As soon as the King died this fourth wife was appointed Regent of the Kingdom and guardian of Isabella. One of her first actions was to drive out Colornarde who also narrowly escaped assassination. Her next act was to secretly marry the chamberlain by whom she had ten more children not counting Princess Isabella. Colornarde's party immediately raised the standard of rebellion in Catalonia, the Basque Provinces and Leon; and masses and Te Deums were mingling their sacred music together with the sound of bugles up the valley sides, and along the fastnesses of Spain for Carlos VIII, "the King after God's own heart, the Church's King, the King Absolute and Omnipotent, the King pure and unadulterated." Spain was now arrayed into Apostolicals and Monarchists. Around one banner were gathered all the opponents of change, the extreme clerical party, the sticklers for legitimacy, the dyed-in-the-wool Tories, and the true blue followers of the Spanish House of Bourbon. On the other side was the less superstitious elements, the Liberals, the Tolerationists and the throne.

These rival issues have divided Spain with slight subordinate shadings for over fifty years. The scandals of the court have been the gossip of Europe. The regent Christina, after marrying the Chamberlain, was herself driven out. When her daughter Isabella II was proclaimed Queen, the Carlists disputed the succession the second time. In turn Queen Isabella followed in the footsteps of her mother, and the late King Alphonso was generally believed to stand in the same relation to Marshall Serrano, as had the heir, Ferdinand, to the former Chamberlain. The Carlists hailed the coronation of Alphonso as even a huger joke than the birth of Isabella.

The third Carlist war which was thus generated was carried on without pretence of strategy, yet the party of Don Carlos made a stiff fight for the throne, aided by Zorilla, Agnero and the revolutionists of the Southern provinces. Could Don Carlos in 1875 have divested himself of his pledges to the clergy, could he have accepted the divorcement of church and state and compromised with the Liberals, the disgust of the people with Isabella and her descendants was so great, that he could have ascended the throne of his father's and could have won the rights for which three generations of his family had struggled in vain. But it is the hereditary trait of a Bourbon to learn nothing and to forget nothing.

Don Carlos, however, has a son of a more adventurous disposition now serving in the Russian army, who may yet become the Charles Edward of the Carlist cause.

DON CARLOS AND THE DUCHESS OF MADRID.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

From a single venture five years ago, small stores or booths for the sale of musical instruments have become a regular thing on the large liners that sail from England to India, Australia and the Colonies.

From the beginning the music shop was quite a success. Perhaps most of its trade runs in the direction of cheap banjos which are bought up by almost every man on board before the voyage, as a means of passing the time. Valuable violins are often more easily disposed of at sea than on shore; while even pianos meet with at least four or five customers each voyage, many people disposing of their own instruments before starting and being readily persuaded into buying others to avoid the Colonial middleman on landing.

The seabound music shop agent usually travels first class, and as he is generally possessed of gentlemanly manners and a glib tongue, he meets with better opportunities for pushing his wares than he could get under ordinary circumstances.

When the farmers of Kansas, jubilant over the bountiful harvest, decided three years ago to gravitate toward Atchison in a body, there to hold a great corn carnival, they little suspected that the gathering would one day attract universal attention. So unique was the display made during the carnival of the past year that the managers of the great exposition to be held in Paris in 1900 have heard about it, and have written to the town officials of Atchison asking them to accept a place in the exposition grounds to be devoted exclusively to exhibiting the costumes and decorations that are gotten up in connection with the Kansas corn carnival. The proposition has been favorably received, and as such an exhibit will do much to advertise the corn of this country, and so increase the demand for it from abroad, it is believed that the plan will receive not only State but Government support.

"Oratory is a gift, not an acquirement," said the proud politician as he sat down after an hour's harangue. "I understand," said the matter-of-fact Chairman. "We're not blamin' you. You done the best you could."—Detroit Free Press.

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While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

The "New England Editor" has the following reference to The Sun's libel suit: The plucky fight made by the Lowell Sun for the right to criticize a dramatic performance given in a Lowell theatre some time ago, has resulted in a complete verdict for that paper. The verdict of the jury, which sustained The Sun on every count of the indictment for libel, confirms the opinion held by editors generally, that an unbiased criticism of any play is one of the inalienable rights of any newspaper. Publisher John H. Harrington of The Sun always knows just "where he is at."

THE PRESIDENT CAN VETO WAR RESOLUTIONS.

A question of considerable importance and widely discussed is whether Congress can declare war regardless of the President of the United States. The constitution says distinctly that it shall be the province of congress to declare war, coin money, etc., but this power is at all times subject to the veto of the President. If congress adopted a measure affecting the coinage it would be subject to the President's veto, and would become law over his veto only by being passed by a two-thirds vote of Congress. It would be the same with a declaration of war by congress. It must either receive the sanction of the President or be passed by a two-thirds vote over his veto before it can take effect. It is not probable that a war resolution would receive a two-thirds vote of congress at the present time, and therefore, should the matter come to a point between congress and the president, it is quite probable that the president would be sustained in opposing war.

DRIFTING INTO WAR.

The outcome of the present strained relations between Spain and the United States is very uncertain and the chances seem immeasurably in favor of war. The indecision of President McKinley is one of the most aggravating factors of the situation. Had he come out boldly and decided what his position was or what he wanted to do, the whole trouble might have been settled agreeably to both nations. But he has so encouraged Spain by his indecision and pacific policy that she is bolder than ever and growing more so every day. She is inspired with confidence that she can defeat the United States in war or prolong the struggle indefinitely and that it is fear of such a result that deters President McKinley from boldly asserting his policy and declaring war on some plea, whether for the destruction of the Maine or in behalf of the Cuban people. Both nations are rapidly preparing for the worst and seem to be drifting inevitably into the conflict.

WHAT INTERVENTION MEANS.

President McKinley in his message proposed that the United States should use the army and navy to suppress the war in Cuba and establish a stable government. This means no more or less than armed intervention and it is worth while to consider what such a course involves. In the first place, the United States will have to land an army in Cuba, then overthrow Spanish sway so far as it has been established in the island and organize a new and popular government. It will require an army probably four years to complete the work proposed. This would entail a vast expense while the advantage to be gained for Cuba would remain very problematical. The United States would lose heavily and gain nothing. It would probably get into more serious complications before the work undertaken would be satisfactorily performed and the question arises if the United States army and fleet combine in establishing order in Cuba, what do you suppose would the Spanish fleet be doing during that period, or would Spain voluntarily abdicate and abandon the island to the control of the United States? This is not very likely if we are to judge from Spain's present attitude in asserting her right to rule in Cuba and denying that the United States has any right whatever to interfere in her colonial affairs on the island. On the whole, it seems that the proposition to interfere in the Cuban question by armed intervention is the worst that could be adopted. If the United States granted the insurgents belligerent rights or if this government merely recognized the independence of Cuba, nothing more would be needed to bring about a complete victory for the Cubans and the termination of Spanish rule in the island.

The time has arrived when nobody can practice any calling of a public nature without being registered in some state board. At the present time a question of law has been raised against allowing students in dentistry to practice during their college course without registration. They claim that they are as proficient as those who have registered and as graduates of such colleges do not seem to meet the requirements, although they are prohibited from pulling teeth until they have complied with the registration law.

The decision of the aldermen the other night to employ residents only on city work, is intentionally right. Residents should have a preference in all cases, but there may be exigencies when it may be necessary to employ non-residents.

The state federation of Women's clubs honored Lowell with their first convention, and we hope they have enjoyed their visit. They are a lot of women interested in their mutual advancement.

AUSTRIA'S PLAN.

Cuba to Have Egyptian Autonomy and Pay Tribute to Spain.

According to the Vienna correspondent of the London Times, Austria has proposed a plan of settlement of the Spanish American trouble by which Cuba would be placed in the same position with regard to Spain as Egypt is with regard to Turkey. The island would have autonomy similar to that enjoyed by Egypt and would pay an annual tribute to Spain. The control of the Cuban finances would be intrusted to the United States, which country would have a standing similar to that of Great Britain in Egypt. The United States might guarantee a Spanish loan, the interest, say 3 per cent, being covered by the tribute proceeds. The loan might be divided, one-third going to Cuba and the remainder to Spain.

It is asserted that the scheme would secure an honorable peace between Spain and the United States, and that a regime similar to that in Egypt, which has proved sound and practical, would relieve Spain and Cuba from financial distress. The London Times, commenting on the plan, says it wishes it could think the scheme feasible, but it involves difficulties that would be very hard to overcome.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

DOGS $50 EACH.

Eskimos Are Selling Them For Food to Imprisoned Whalers.

George F. Tilton, third officer of the steam whaler Belvidere, who recently reached the outside world from the vessels imprisoned in the ice, says that the steam tender Jeanie, steam whalers Orca and Belvidere, the schooner Rosario and a bark are near Point Barrow. He says the men on the frozen in vessels are suffering untold privations on account of the scarcity of provisions, and are compelled to feed on the rankest of fish and meat. The natives are fast disposing of canines at $50 a head.

Mr. Tilton came south by way of the Mackenzie and Yukon rivers, and was 6 months and 22 days making the trip of 2,000 miles to the Pacific coast, during which time he and his two Indian guides suffered the most excruciating agony from the intense cold. The United States revenue steamer Bear, which is at Dutch harbor, has not as yet been of any assistance to the ill fated whalers, who have been imprisoned since Oct. 10. No deaths had occurred among the whalers when Tilton started south. He said that beyond a doubt the vessels will be total wrecks.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

ARE KLONDIKE MAD.

Many Australians Leave Good Places to Try Their Luck.

Two hundred and forty Klondike gold seekers from Australia arrived at Honolulu recently on the British steamer Cape Otway. They report the colonies wild over the Klondike. They were persuaded to go by an advertisement which was headed: "Klondike, the golden country: 192,000 square miles full of gold." They say many persons in good positions are selling out at a sacrifice to join in the gold rush. Among the passengers are ten women. One woman left six children at home. Another carries her 4-year-old boy and a canary in a cage. All say they are going through to Dawson, and all hope to marry some lucky miner who has struck it rich.

Honolulu is alive with Klondikers, who attract attention there, as they are dressed in heavy clothing. The royal mail steamer Miowera passed through a few days ago with 110 Klondikers, and the Oceanic liner Alameda has a large party aboard.—New York Sun.

Stuck to Her Nest In Spite of Flames.

A sitting hen had a warm, wet and remarkable experience during the burning of the Reynolds grain elevator in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the other day. The hen had her nest between the stone elevator building and an adjoining wooden shed. She was on the nest when the fire broke out and amid all the confusion, heat and smoke remained at her post of duty bravely. The next morning when nothing but the walls of the elevator remained standing she was still in her nest, with not a feather singed, although some of the eggs under her had been cracked by the intense heat.—New York World.

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THE ARENA OF POLITICS

PAPER MONEY BY THE STATE

An Experience of the State of New York That Is Worth Consideration.

By chapter 40 of the laws of 1786 the state of New York authorized the issue of £200,000, or nearly $1,000,000, of paper bills denominated notes or bills of credit. For some reason or reasons, concerning which history affords no explanation, only £150,000, or three-fourths of the amount authorized, was actually issued. The entire amount issued was loaned out on bond and mortgage at 5 per cent annual interest, distributed over 12 counties.

These notes or bills of credit were nothing more or less than so much circulating medium, or medium of exchange, or money, as they might be termed. They passed current, and by law were intended to pass current, in the exchange of commodities and in all general financial transactions. The mortgages given as security for the loans by which they were put into circulation were limited to 14 years by the original act, but this limit was subsequently extended, and for fully 50 years a very considerable portion of the revenues of the state consisted of the annual interest received from these county loans. An examination of the annual reports of the state treasurer shows that more than $1,800,000 were paid into the state treasury on these loans prior to 1835, counting both principal and interest. Deducting the principal, more than $1,100,000 of interest alone was received, which was so much clear gain to the people of the state, the salaries of the county commissioners, which varied from about $50 to $250 per year in the different counties, being deducted before the interest was paid in the state treasury.

Ever since the adoption of the constitution of 1846 up to the present hour the organic law of New York state has recognized the right of legislature to issue paper money. The state constitution declares that "the legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes issued or put in circulation as money." The financial policy of the states as well as the nation is controlled by professional money loaners without any regard whatever for the interests of the people of the commonwealth. The interest bearing bonds of corporations and municipalities in this state are being created at a rate not less than $60,000,000 per year. More bonds have been issued already than the people can pay the interest on, unless they are prepared to consent to a perpetual condition of bond slavery for themselves and their posterity. The independence of the American people, if it is to be maintained, requires a complete reversal of the existing financial policy.—Levi S. Lewis.

The Paramount Question.

The one vital, comprehensive and paramount question confronting our people today is this: Shall we have a government by the foreign gold trust and its allied monopolies, which have captured our instruments of commerce, with the industrial trusts of which these are the parents—a government of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts, or shall we, by re-establishing the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, under which the instruments of commerce must be used as public functions, break the power of these industrial demons which are devouring us and re-enthrone a government of the people, by the people and for the people?

Let this be done, and then the causes that produce trusts will be removed; let this be done, and then every trust in existence will vanish as a fog before the rising sun. Let this be done, and then equal opportunities for every individual and every independent business enterprise will be restored; let this be done, and then and not till then will there be a permanent condition of general prosperity. — Marion Butler in Arena.

The Department Ready.

Postmaster General Gary is strongly in favor of postal savings banks. He recently appeared before the subcommittee of the house postoffice committee and presented a strong argument in favor of the proposition. He also said:

"We have all the machinery ready and waiting to be used. All we want is authority from congress. It would only take a few weeks' time for the department to make the arrangements for the installation of the system. In fact many of the officials have given much study to this question, realizing that it will sooner or later be adopted by this country, and I dare say the rules and administrative work could be completed so as to put the system into operation immediately."

What's the Matter With Greenbacks?

Secretary of the Treasury Gage, in his speech before the Cleveland chamber of commerce, dwelt especially upon the fact of the good credit of the United States both at home and in Europe, as is evidenced by the demand for our bonds. This being the case, Mr. Gage might have gone a little further and explained the great need and excellence of a treasury note or greenback circulation, with no interest and good for every debt and demand. But Mr. Gage did nothing of the kind. From a banker's standpoint nothing but an interest bearing government obligation is to be thought of. The people have no interests which bankers are bound to respect.—National Intelligencer.

Free Silver Not a Cure All.

The coinage of all the silver in the world would accomplish no good while exhaustive taxation is eating away the life of the country day and night. It is taxation that is stopping the wheels of industry, keeping men out of employment, forcing down the prices of farm products, forcing up the prices of manufactures, building up a moneyed aristocracy and tearing down the pillars of the republic.—Senator Mills.

it's neglect of throat and bronchial troubles that leads to death-dealing disease.

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Saturday, April 16,
Lowell Athletic Club
Have prepared an interesting entertainment programme of Events for fun lovers. The number will include
2-Four Round Boxing Bouts-2
Between MARTIN FLAHERTY, Lowell, and "TIM" CARROL, Worcester. JACK DEMPSEY, Lowell, and "BILLIE ROBINSON, Worcester.
A local unknown will meet "Tim" Megrath of Worcester in a six round boxing bout, and "JOE" FLAHERTY of this city will meet "JACK" FALLON of Lawrence in an eight round "go" for points.
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the well-known Lowell poet, will read an original poem dedicated to the Lowell Athletic club; in an original composition, "The Mystery of a Boiled Dinner, or Who Threw the Cabbage." Also entertaining songs and farcical sketches.
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A SPRING MEDICINE.
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RED CLOVER
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is composed of Red Clover, Sarsaparilla, Burdock, Gentian, Yellow Dock, Butternuts, etc.
It creates an appetite at once, builds up the enfeebled constitution, renovates the nervous system and purifies the blood. It is the best Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier ever discovered.
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We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

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ACTUAL SALE
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Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.
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Few doors from the corner of Central St.

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SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 103 LAWRENCE STREET.
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Fresh Eggs (warranted), 2 dozens for 25c., 100 for $1.00.
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SUPPLIES.
Paris White Lump and Powdered Lime, Magneto, Kalsomine, Fresco Colors, Glue, Alum, Brushes, Pails. 3 bales T. W. Florida Sponges just received.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
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Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
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For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
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First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.75 per chaldron, $2.75 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

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Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
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54 PRESCOTT STREET.

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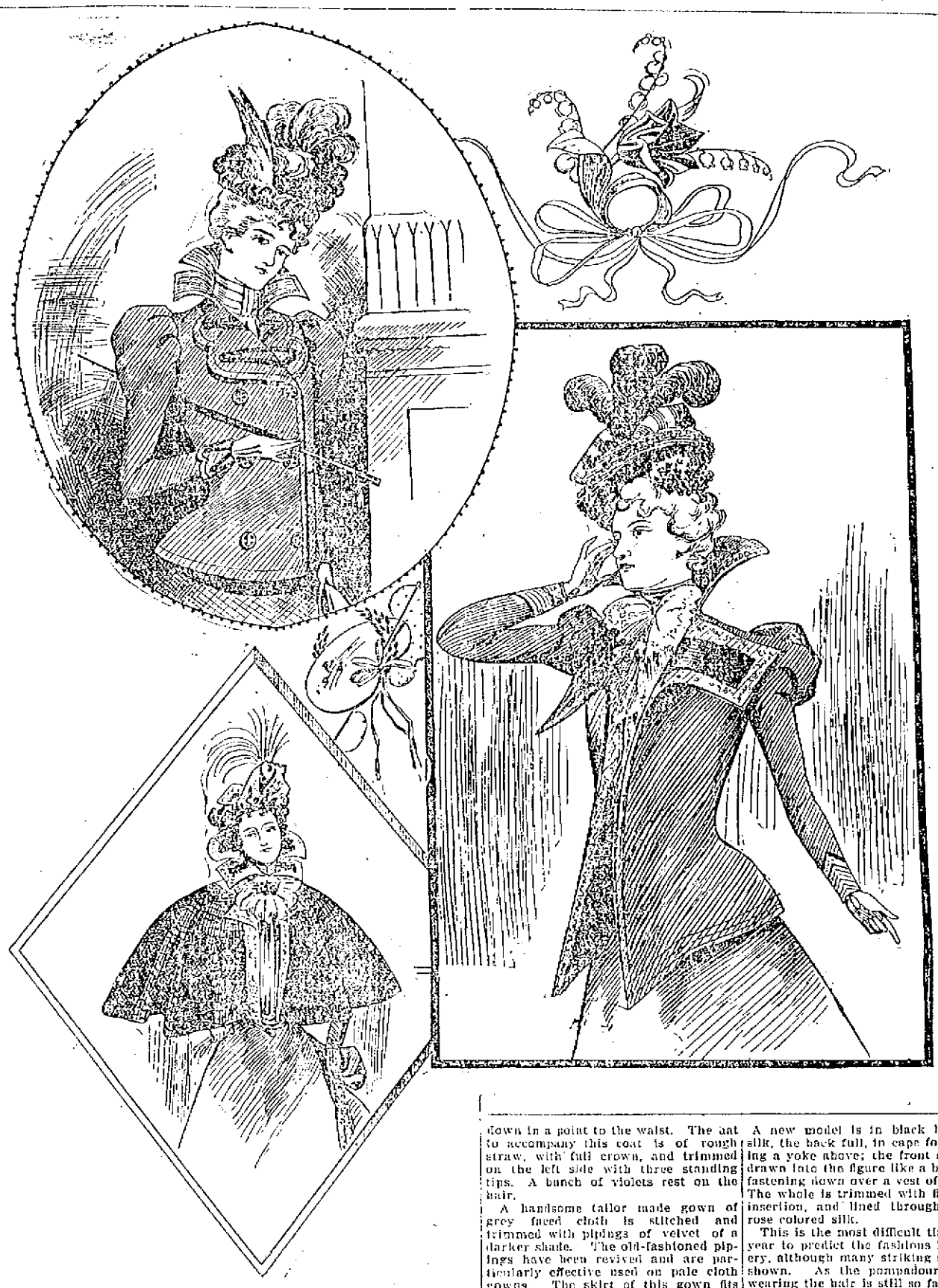
120 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00. Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle street. Cor. of Palmer Street.

DAINTY WRAPS FOR EARLY SPRING WEAR.

Some of the Prettiest Effects For the Chilly Days of April.—Styles Differ Much From Those of Last Year.

With the advance of warm weather every body feels a desire to throw off the heavy winter wraps and furs and don some garment of lighter weight. The styles in capes and jackets for early spring wear are very fetching.



The Russian blouse has been relegated to the background although the jacket with slightly pouched front and tight fitting back and sides is still with us and is especially becoming to the slender woman. The coat-bodies which may be worn without an extra wrap is simply invaluable in warm weather, and can be supplemented when necessary by a fur tie or feather boa. An exceedingly dressy coat is of green velvet, and when worn with a skirt of green cloth or serge, makes a smart afternoon toilette, and admits of variation if made with a separate vest.

A striking coat for Spring wear which may be worn open or closed, or practically open, is of dark green cloth. When quite open the fronts are turned back, and the facing of green velvet, edged with guipure insertion, forms revers all down, while the square revers fall over the sleeves. A full jabot of lace is worn, with cascade running down in a point to the waist. The hat to accompany this coat is of rough straw, with full crown, and trimmed on the left side with three standing tips. A bunch of violets rest on the hair.

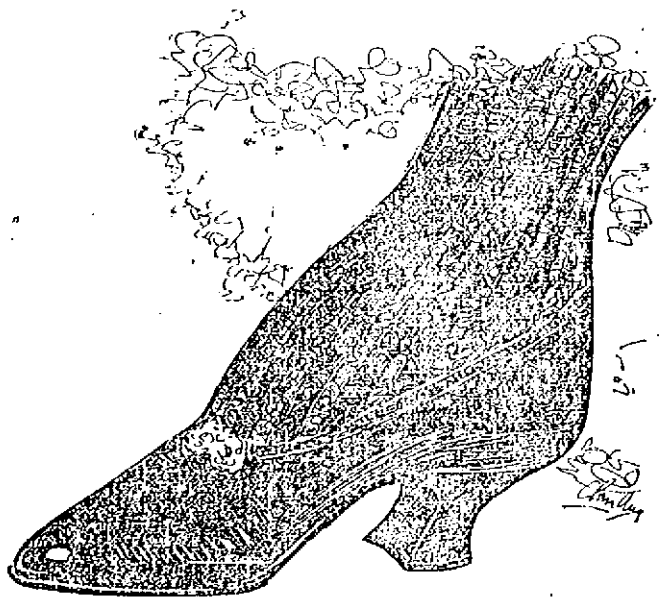
A handsome tailor made gown of grey faced cloth is stitched and trimmed with pipings of velvet of a darker shade. The old-fashioned pipings have been revived and are particularly effective used on pale cloth gowns. The skirt of this gown fits perfectly close over the hips, but flares slightly at the back, being devoid however of the dust-gathering train which promises to be in vogue so much the coming season. The natty jacket is made quite plain, with the exception of the piping of velvet on the small revers. The slashed Medici collar is simply stitched. Coat sleeves are tight fitting with a little fulness at the top.

Capes are less fussy and cosy looking, suggesting warmer days. A new model is in black brocaded silk, the back full, in cape form showing a yoke above; the front short and drawn into the figure like a bolero and fastening down over a vest of soft silk. The whole is trimmed with fine cream insertion, and lined throughout with rose colored silk.

This is the most difficult time of the year to predict the fashions in millinery, although many striking styles are shown. As the pompadour style of wearing the hair is still so fashionable many modifications of the Napoleon models will be seen. The large hat with flaring brim will not be seen, but tulle and net promises to be very popular and flowers in many cases will constitute the sole trimming of the fashionable hat.

PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS IN STYLE

Have Something of the Military Shape This Spring



In black slippers patent leather is the desirable thing. The picture shows how a graceful modish example looks. It has the approved egg-shaped toe in moderation and the genuine French heel which characterizes slippers and dressier ties, as distinguished from the military heel of walking boots and shoes.

THE CHARLESTON MARKET.

In the waking hours any passengers entering Charleston on the Columbia express can see huge black lumps fall from the trees about. They never hit the ground. Out in the open these black lumps gather in a struggling flock and flop their way over toward the custom house. They are buzzards. While the twilight is yet gray these vulgar birds go to the city market and infest it for an hour or two.

A stranger who did not appreciate the health value of these buzzards is liable to kill one of them. Then he is liable to be fined $10, for the city does not allow its curious scavenger birds to be destroyed with impunity.

The Charleston market is a noted place in the South. It runs from Market street to the water's edge, and is the main thoroughfare for the crowd of pedestrians who come and go from the harbor boats. It is a novel sight to see the hurrying feet of workmen treading their way carefully among these wild birds gathered there by the hundreds like domestic chickens, they stand about, and, like domestic dogs, they watch for every piece of waste as it is dropped from a meat block. One would hardly think, as he pushes the big birds out of the way, that these same feathered things roost in the forest, and are tame nowhere else. In the markets they never attempt to steal meat from the counter.

Going through the three or four blocks of the big market one morning the writer counted over 300 of these buzzards walking about as nonchalantly as though it was their own poultry yard. They will not get out of your way. They fight every dog or cat that attempts to run in opposition, and will scramble with a man or child who competes with them for a fallen scrap of meat. But they keep the Charleston markets clean, perfectly clean. As a result of their thorough scavenger work this is the cleanest and healthiest meat market in the world.

In consideration of their assistance in keeping the city clean the municipal council has made it an offense to injure or kill one of them. An offender not only had to pay $10 fine, but usually gets a free lecture on the laws of health and the value of the buzzards as assistant members of the local board of health. By an hour after sunrise the birds have all left the city. It is for this reason that the visitor to the city, who usually gets up after that hour, and strolls out later, never sees this extraordinary sight of wild birds acting as market scavengers.—Washington Star.

Bretelles.

Bretelles are one of the features of the new gowns, and they are plain, scalloped, cut out in squares, plaited or gathered, as you like. They follow in regular order the sloping shoulder, which must be cultivated now, since they assist in producing the desired effect.

The first lightning-rod was put up in 1754 by Prokop Dilwisch, a Bohemian monk.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE FAIR SEX.

Every sensible woman, whether a golfer or not, is sure to include among her most practical spring purchases a reversible skirt. This garment is the invention of a gifted tailor who makes a specialty of golfing suits. Amid his latest masterpiece is a skirt that can absolutely be worn inside out. The material is a Scotch wool of any solid color preferred on the one side and checked on the other. It is made up of seams so neatly and cunningly strapped as to show equally well on either face of the cloth. No lining, of course, is employed. The checked face is bordered at the bottom with a broad band of the same, while the green or brown face is bordered with a band of the same color to match. The whole border is stoutly stitched. A woven linen reversible band finishes the waist line, and it is only necessary to turn the pocket, an affair of a moment, when the skirt is worn with the checked or plain side out. With a percale or flannel shirt waist and a leather belt this skirt makes up the most approved, simple, sensible, and inexpensive outing suit yet devised.

The Sunday Dinner.

The Sunday breakfast is later by half an hour to an hour, and is from several ounces to a pound of food heartier; then the one or two o'clock elaborate dinner is substituted for the light midday luncheon of the rest of the week. Supper becomes a meal of highly seasoned salads—scallops and the like—with usually a preponderance of sweets in the way of cakes and preserved fruits that is also quite at variance with the food eaten the rest of the week at that hour. At bedtime there is often a desire for a little more nibbling, which is really a form of indigestion, brought about by the surfeit of the day. A three months' trial of duplicating the weekly meal service, both in kind and hour of partaking, on Sunday would convince the most sceptical of its hygienic value. Any presentation of this subject has to consider the prominent element of the domestic arrangement, but, it is perfectly possible, even in a one-servant establishment, to plan a Sunday menu with regard to the maid's rest on that day as well as to the convenience of the mistress.

Natural Cosmetics.

Let orange or lemon peel soak in your water jugs; it forms an excellent tonic and cleanser for the complexion.

Cucumber rind is also beneficial, as also is cucumber juice. Cut it in slices, and let the juice run from it, or press the juice out with a pestle and mortar; then use the juice to bathe the face twice daily; it is so cooling and nice.

Vichy Water is another excellent and natural cosmetic, as it contains such cleansing properties and preserves the natural beauty of the skin.

First wash the face in the usual way, always remembering to use pure soap, rinse well, then with a soft sponge dipped in Vichy Water wipe the face well over, and finally dry thoroughly, with a fine, soft towel.

If you use Vichy Water you can easily dispense with the use of soap, as it is so cleansing.

For the complexion, too, ladies would find elder-flower or rose-water far preferable to ordinary water, and either is most refreshing and nice, more especially in summer time.

Pure Candy Good for Children.

The weight of opinion is in favor of a moderate amount of good pure candy eaten by children with or soon after their food, and that it is not only not in the least detrimental, but is positively beneficial. It is the cheap sweets manufactured out of injurious compounds that have drawn upon the practice the odium of medical men. Pure sweets contribute valuable force to the human system, and need not be feared. A Chicago physician claims that one can scarcely eat too much pure chocolate. Now, if this authority would only go a little further and tell us how we are to know the pure from the impure, a great burden would be lifted from many mothers who are anxious to do right and yet are equally anxious to contribute to their children's happiness.

Airing Spare Rooms.

Rooms which are not contantly used often get too little fresh air, and they have, therefore, a somewhat unpleasant, close odor. When possible, the windows should be opened every day in fine weather, or at least twice a week; and occasionally the beds should be turned out, the mattresses being thrown back so as to allow of a free current of air through the bedding, and the blankets and pillows should be placed on chairs near the windows. The drawers and wardrobe in a spare room should be left a little open. This will prevent their getting a slightly musty smell, which is peculiar to furniture of this description when shut up for any length of time.

Ginger Pudding.

Cook two ounces of butter and three ounces of flour together for six minutes (taking care the flour does not acquire any color), then stir in by degrees half a pint of hot milk, and continue stirring until the mixture is thick and perfectly smooth; sweeten slightly with castor sugar and put aside until cool. Then add four ounces of preserved ginger cut into small pieces, two tablespoonfuls of the syrup (or more if not sufficiently sweet), the yolks of two well beaten eggs, and lastly the whites whisked to a stiff froth. Pour at once into a pie-dish lined with pastry and bake in a quick oven for from twenty-five to thirty minutes.

"Oh, Freddie, Freddie," said a poor harassed mother to her seven-year-old delight and torment, "how naughty you are to-day! You couldn't have asked God to make you a good boy this morning." "Yes, I did, Mammie," said Freddie, adding as an afterthought, "it was such a foggy morning, perhaps it got lost."

CORRECT CONTOUR FOR SPRING HATS

The shape of a first hat should not be so strange that it is remembered when once seen. So we are face to face with the fact that a first hat must be much like those we are accustomed to seeing. Not turned or twisted fantastically at intervals, that is.

Of medium brim, not too high or aggressive as to crown and trimming. An allowable departure from the current in favor of the fashionable is this year's brim on some hats, which turns up at the back and then over for an inch. The cachepeigne, thus, is less conspicuous.

I saw one first hat which was of black Yedo (soft, coarse, pliable) straw, with two black wings, put on V-shape in front, a cut-steel ornament between and narrow upstanding loops of black velvet. Half a dozen bunches of black violets buried the crown. At the back, for a cachepeigne—that is, a depth of trimming so that there was no break between hat and hair line—there were two rosettes of stout net, the falling wired.

Another first hat was of black Yedo straw, rather broad brim, crown obscured with great pompons of white taffeta silk, wired and placed one at either side of the crown. A few black wings gave the modish contour, which involves considerable breadth and height.

Other first hats have facings of some bright color and the hat top all black.

That of the drawing is black liberty silk, shirred over white. The flowers—notice that they are compact—are violets, with green leaves. The hat is faced with white straw and the body of it is black.

Worth Remembering.

Do not sleep with flowers in your room, for during the night they will give off the carbonic acid gas they have been living on in the day, and will consume some of the oxygen, all of which you need for your own use. Sleep is the time when brain repair takes place, and two hours of slumber obtained before midnight are worth more than three afterwards. Sleep is soundest in the first three or four hours. If you wish to preserve your youth and good looks, you must not indulge in late hours; insufficient sleep effects the nervous system, the skin loses its freshness and elasticity, and becomes prematurely lined and wrinkled, and the eyes get a tired, drawn look.

Luck.

To pick up a horseshoe is said to be lucky, more especially if the front is towards you.

To find a stone with a hole through it is also considered good luck.

Black cats are said to bring luck to the house they stray into.

A mole on the side of the throat is good luck.

The tingling of the right ear is lucky, while the right eye itching is a lucky omen.

If the right hand itches it is said to mean money.

When the front teeth are set wide apart it is a sign of luck and that you will travel.

It is a very prevalent idea that those having much hair on their arms are "born to be rich."

If the right cheek burns some one is speaking well of you.

Long joints denote generosity.

To sit cross-legged is said to bring luck.

When the big toe is joined or partly joined to the next one, as it sometimes is, it is said to denote luck.

To turn your apron before the new moon is to ensure good luck for the ensuing month.

An emerald ring is said to ensure purity of thought.

A turquoise ring is supposed to change color with the wearer's health—

A compassionate turquoise that doth tell,
By looking pale, the wearer is not well."

The Romans used to say that if lightning shot from the East and returned to the same quarter, after making a circuit of the sky, it was a favorable sign.

Swallows bring good luck when they built in the corner of your house.

To wear your boots at the heel is good luck, as it indicates that you will save a great deal of money.

A Queer Fish.

In the Pacific Ocean among the islands of Santa Barbara and in the lakes of California there is a queer fish which spends a lazy life, floating on the surface for the most part of the time and basking in the sunshine, with part of his body out of the water. It is called the molamola by the natives, and the "mole" or "moon" fish by the whites. Unlike other fishes, it has no tail in the proper sense of the word, only a kind of fringe acting as a kind of rudder. It is sometimes over ten feet across the fins, and round as a bladder. Strange to say, it serves as a floating island for large numbers of sea birds, especially gulls and cormorants, to rest upon and preen their plumage. When chased, the indolent moon fish dives like a duck, to re-appear further off. Nevertheless, it would be easily caught if the flesh were good to eat, but it is so exceedingly tough that it is really only fit to dry in the sun to form a substitute for india rubber balls.

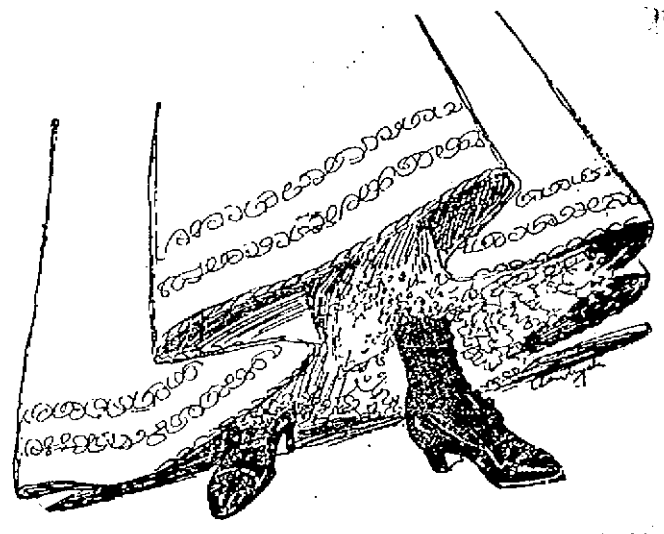
The Use of Honey.

Honey is simply invaluable for throat troubles, and where there is any bronchial trouble or the lungs have been exposed to a cold, damp atmosphere the free use of pure honey is the best medicine you can take.

It is also more wholesome and economical than butter, and children should partake of it freely.

Honey, too, is especially valuable for cooking purposes. Use it instead of sugar, for in rice puddings it is delicious.

EGG SHAPED TOE--CUBAN HEEL.



Dress high shoes, as usual, are of patent leather with cloth top. But the shape is as nearly perfect as the shoemaker's art has become. The heel not exactly military? "No, not yet French. In other times," with a knowing look, "we should call it Spanish."

"What do you name it now?"

"Cuban."

GLEANED FROM THE NEWS.

Since a certain English Prince returned from his trip around the world with a choice selection of oriental designs in scarlet and black pricked into his skin, tattooing has become the vogue in fashionable circles. Formerly, a man had to go to the far East to find the first masters of the tattooing art, many of whose productions were most elaborate and artistic, and the possession of a few square inches of their best work was looked upon as an enviable distinction of the traveled man of the world. Now, any one can have the epidermis disfigured as lavishly as he wishes at home, and the operation, which used to be exceedingly painful, is accomplished with comparatively little suffering to the person tattooed. An American, who had picked up all the tricks of the trade in Japan, turned it to account on his return in the manufacture of museum freaks. But the process was tedious and he set his wits to work on an electric tattooing machine. This has been completed, and the "professor" now stipples in his weird designs "while you wait." The subject to be operated upon makes a choice of designs from a scrap book, or suggests an original theme, or even a portrait. The operator draws the design on celluloid with a stylus. This is inked and applied to the skin, on which the imprint is left. Over these lines, one or more needles, connected to an electric motor, are made to work rapidly with an action similar to that of a dental plugger. In a few minutes, the work of pricking in is done, a wash is put over the part to minimize the pain of the incident inflammation, and the "professor" has earned his fee. To each machine there is a set of attachments carrying rows and bunches of needles—from five to fifty—for economizing time where broad effects are needed.

If thou hast little, make it not less by murmuring.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

The "New England Editor" has the following reference to The Sun's libel suit: The plucky fight made by the Lowell Sun for the right to criticize a dramatic performance given in a Lowell theatre some time ago, has resulted in a complete verdict for that paper. The verdict of the jury, which sustained The Sun on every count of the indictment for libel, confirms the opinion held by editors generally, that an unbiased criticism of any play is one of the inalienable rights of any newspaper. Publisher John H. Harrington of The Sun always knows just "where he is at."

THE PRESIDENT CAN VETO WAR RESOLUTIONS.

A question of considerable importance and widely discussed is whether Congress can declare war regardless of the President of the United States. The constitution says distinctly that it shall be the province of congress to declare war, coin money, etc., but this power is at all times subject to the veto of the President. If congress adopted a measure affecting the coinage it would be subject to the President's veto, and would become law over his veto only by being passed by a two-thirds vote of Congress. It would be the same with a declaration of war by congress. It must either receive the sanction of the President or be passed by a two-thirds vote over his veto before it can take effect. It is not probable that a war resolution would receive a two-thirds vote of congress at the present time, and therefore, should the matter come to a point between congress and the president, it is quite probable that the president would be sustained in opposing war.

DRIFTING INTO WAR.

The outcome of the present strained relations between Spain and the United States is very uncertain and the chances seem immeasurably in favor of war. The indecision of President McKinley is one of the most aggravating factors of the situation. Had he come out boldly and decided what his position was or what he wanted to do, the whole trouble might have been settled agreeably to both nations. But he has so encouraged Spain by his indecision and pacific policy that she is bolder than ever and growing more so every day. She is inspired with confidence that she can defeat the United States in war or prolong the struggle indefinitely and that it is fear of such a result that deters President McKinley from boldly asserting his policy and declaring war on some plea, whether for the destruction of the Maine or in behalf of the Cuban people. Both nations are rapidly preparing for the worst and seem to be drifting inevitably into the conflict.

WHAT INTERVENTION MEANS.

President McKinley in his message proposed that the United States should use the army and navy to suppress the war in Cuba and establish a stable government. This means no more or less than armed intervention and it is worth while to consider what such a course involves. In the first place, the United States will have to land an army in Cuba, then overthrow Spanish sway so far as it has been established in the island and organize a new and popular government. It will require an army probably four years to complete the work proposed. This would entail a vast expense while the advantage to be gained for Cuba would remain very promblematical. The United States would lose heavily and gain nothing. It would probably get into more serious complications before the work undertaken would be satisfactorily performed and the question arises if the United States army and fleet combine in establishing order in Cuba, what do you suppose would the Spanish fleet be doing during that period, or would Spain voluntarily abdicate and abandon the island to the control of the United States? This is not very likely if we are to judge from Spain's present attitude in asserting her right to rule in Cuba and denying that the United States has any right whatever to interfere in her colonial affairs on the island. On the whole, it seems that the proposition to interfere in the Cuban question by armed intervention is the worst that could be adopted. If the United States granted the insurgents belligerent rights or if this government merely recognized the independence of Cuba, nothing more would be needed to bring about a complete victory for the Cubans and the termination of Spanish rule in the island.

The time has arrived when nobody can practice any calling of a public nature without being registered in some state board. At the present time a question of law has been raised against allowing students in dentistry to practice during their college course without registration. They claim that they are as proficient as those who have registered and as graduates of such colleges do not seem to meet the requirements, although they are prohibited from pulling teeth until they have complied with the registration law.

The decision of the aldermen the other night to employ residents only on city work, is intentionally right. Residents should have a preference in all cases, but there may be exigencies when it may be necessary to employ non-residents.

The state federation of Women's clubs honored Lowell with their first convention, and we hope they have enjoyed their visit. They are a lot of women interested in their mutual advancement.

AUSTRIA'S PLAN.

Cuba to Have Egyptian Autonomy and Pay Tribute to Spain.

According to the Vienna correspondent of the London Times, Austria has proposed a plan of settlement of the Spanish-American trouble by which Cuba would be placed in the same position with regard to Spain as Egypt is with regard to Turkey. The island would have autonomy similar to that enjoyed by Egypt and would pay an annual tribute to Spain. The control of the Cuban finances would be intrusted to the United States, which country would have a standing similar to that of Great Britain in Egypt. The United States might guarantee a Spanish loan, the interest, say 3 per cent, being covered by the tribute proceeds. The loan might be divided, one-third going to Cuba and the remainder to Spain.

It is asserted that the scheme would secure an honorable peace between Spain and the United States, and that a regime similar to that in Egypt, which has proved sound and practical, would relieve Spain and Cuba from financial distress. The London Times, commenting on the plan, says it wishes it could think the scheme feasible, but it involves difficulties that would be very hard to overcome.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

DOGS $50 EACH.

Eskimos Are Selling Them For Food to Imprisoned Whalers.

George F. Tilton, third officer of the steam whaler Belvidere, who recently reached the outside world from the vessels imprisoned in the ice, says that the steam tender Jeanie, steam whalers Orca and Belvidere, the schooner Rosario and a bark are near Point Barrow. He says the men on the frozen in vessels are suffering untold privations on account of the scarcity of provisions, and are compelled to feed on the rankest of fish and meat. The natives are fast disposing of canines at $50 a head.

Mr. Tilton came south by way of the Mackenzie and Yukon rivers, and was 5 months and 22 days making the trip of 2,000 miles to the Pacific coast, during which time he and his two Indian guides suffered the most excruciating agony from the intense cold. The United States rescue steamer Bear, which is at Dutch harbor, has not as yet been of any assistance to the ill fated whalers, who have been imprisoned since Oct. 10. No deaths had occurred among the whalers when Tilton started south. He said that beyond a doubt the vessels will be total wrecks.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

ARE KLONDIKE MAD.

Many Australians Leave Good Places to Try Their Luck.

Two hundred and forty Klondike gold seekers from Australia arrived at Honolulu recently on the British steamer Cape Otway. They report the colonies wild over the Klondike. They were persuaded to go by an advertisement which was headed: "Klondike, the golden country; 192,000 square miles full of gold." They say many persons in good positions are selling out at a sacrifice to join in the gold rush. Among the passengers are ten women. One woman left six children at home. Another carries her 4-year-old boy and a canary in a cage. All say they are going through to Dawson, and all hope to marry some lucky miner who has struck it rich.

Honolulu is alive with Klondikers, who attract attention there, as they are dressed in heavy clothing. The royal mail steamer Miowera passed through a few days ago with 140 Klondikers, and the Oceanic liner Alameda has a large party aboard.—New York Sun.

Stuck to Her Nest In Spite of Flames.

A sitting hen had a warm, wet and remarkable experience during the burning of the Reynolds grain elevator in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the other day. The hen had her nest between the stone elevator building and an adjoining wooden shed. She was on the nest when the fire broke out and amid all the confusion, heat and smoke remained at her post of duty bravely. The next morning when nothing but the walls of the elevator remained standing she was still in her nest, with not a feather singed, although some of the eggs under her had been cracked by the intense heat.—New York World.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for **HOOD'S.**

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

PAPER MONEY BY THE STATE

An Experience of the State of New York That Is Worth Consideration.

By chapter 40 of the laws of 1780 the state of New York authorized the issue of £200,000, or nearly $1,000,000, of paper bills denominated notes or bills of credit. For some reason or reasons, concerning which history affords no explanation, only £150,000, or three-fourths of the amount authorized, was actually issued. The entire amount issued was loaned out on bond and mortgage at 5 per cent annual interest, distributed over 12 counties.

These notes or bills of credit were nothing more or less than so much circulating medium, or medium of exchange, or money, as they might be termed. They passed current, and by law were intended to pass current, in the exchange of commodities and in all general financial transactions. The mortgages given as security for the loans by which they were put into circulation were limited to 14 years by the original act, but this limit was subsequently extended, and for fully 50 years a very considerable portion of the revenues of the state consisted of the annual interest received from these county loans. An examination of the annual reports of the state treasurer shows that more than $1,800,000 were paid into the state treasury on these loans prior to 1835, counting both principal and interest. Deducting the principal, more than $1,100,000 of interest alone was received, which was so much clear gain to the people of the state, the salaries of the county commissioners, which varied from about $50 to $250 per year in the different counties, being deducted before the interest was paid in the state treasury.

Ever since the adoption of the constitution of 1846 up to the present hour the organic law of New York state has recognized the right of legislature to issue paper money. The state constitution declares that "the legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes issued or put in circulation as money." The financial policy of the states as well as the nation is controlled by professional money loaners without any regard whatever for the interests of the people of the commonwealth. The interest bearing bonds of corporations and municipalities in this state are being created at a rate not less than $50,000,000 per year. More bonds have been issued already than the people can pay the interest on, unless they are prepared to consent to a perpetual condition of bond slavery for themselves and their posterity. The independence of the American people, if it is to be maintained, requires a complete reversal of the existing financial policy.—Levi S. Lewis.

The Paramount Question.

The one vital, comprehensive and paramount question confronting our people today is this: Shall we have a government by the foreign gold trust and its allied monopolies, which have captured our instruments of commerce, with the industrial trusts of which these are the parents—a government of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts, or shall we, by re-establishing the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, under which the instruments of commerce must be used as public functions, break the power of these industrial demons which are devouring us and re-enthrone a government of the people, by the people and for the people?

Let this be done, and then the causes that produce trusts will be removed; let this be done, and then every trust in existence will vanish as a fog before the rising sun. Let this be done, and then equal opportunities for every individual and every independent business enterprise will be restored; let this be done, and then and not till then will there be a permanent condition of general prosperity.—Marion Butler in Arena.

The Department Ready.

Postmaster General Gary is strongly in favor of postal savings banks. He recently appeared before the subcommittee of the house postoffice committee and presented a strong argument in favor of the proposition. He also said:

"We have all the machinery ready and waiting to be used. All we want is authority from congress. It would only take a few weeks' time for the department to make the arrangements for the installation of the system. In fact many of the officials have given much study to this question, realizing that it will sooner or later be adopted by this country, and I dare say the rules and administrative work could be completed so as to put the system into operation immediately."

What's the Matter With Greenbacks?

Secretary of the Treasury Gage, in his speech before the Cleveland chamber of commerce, dwelt especially upon the fact of the good credit of the United States both at home and in Europe, as is evidenced by the demand for our bonds. This being the case, Mr. Gage might have gone a little further and explained the great need and excellence of a treasury note or greenback circulation, with no interest and good for every debt and demand. But Mr. Gage did nothing of the kind. From a banker's standpoint nothing but an interest bearing government obligation is to be thought of. The people have no interests which bankers are bound to respect.—National Intelligencer.

Free Silver Not a Cure All.

The coinage of all the silver in the world would accomplish no good while exhaustive taxation is eating away the life of the country day and night. It is taxation that is stopping the wheels of industry, keeping men out of employment, forcing down the prices of farm products, forcing up the prices of manufactures, building up a moneyed aristocracy and tearing down the pillars of the republic.—Senator Mills.

it's neglect of throat and bronchial troubles that leads to death-dealing disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

No wonder Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

DR. PEFFER'S ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Dillingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS
with Stool, Cover and Book for
$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

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IS THE PLACE.

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Rubber Tired Carriages for Weddings, etc;
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Youthful Strength, Vitality, Manhood.
Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forebodings disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.
Should take a few boxes of the famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.
A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.
Our Institute was founded in 1854. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.
Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Consultation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sound anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be [illegible] after reading the book. It is almost [illegible], written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
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285 CENTRAL ST.

NEW MUSIC HALL
Saturday, April 16,
Lowell Athletic Club
Have prepared an interesting entertainment programme of Events for fun lovers. The number will include
2-Four Round Boxing Bouts-2
Between MARTIN FLAHERTY, Lowell, and "TIM" CARROL, Worcester. JACK DEMPSEY, Lowell, and "BILLIE ROBINSON, Worcester.
A local unknown will meet "Tim" Magrath of Worcester in a six round boxing bout, and "JOE" FLAHERTY of this city will meet "JACK" FALLON of Lawrence in an eight round "go" for points.
The inimitable Humorist and Comedian
JAMES QUINLAN.
Will entertain in his side-splitting absurdities.
JOSEPH F. BICKFORD
the well-known Lowell poet, will read an original poem dedicated to the Lowell Athletic club; in an original composition, "The Mystery of a boiled Dinner, or Who Threw the Cabbage," Also entertaining songs and farcial sketches.
Reserved seats on sale Saturday, April 16, at 10 a. m., at box office. Tickets also at Lowell Inn. Birge Pattee will referee the boxing bouts.

DERR FRITZ
Modern Healer,
Lowell Office CLOSED.
Call at or write to permanent office, 219 Tremont street, Boston.

WHAT EVERYBODY NEEDS IS
A SPRING MEDICINE.
DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER
AND
SARSAPARILLA
Is composed of Red Clover, Sarsaparilla, Burdock, Gentian, Yellow Dock, Butternuts, etc.
It creates an appetite at once, builds up the enfeebled constitution, renovates the nervous system and purifies the blood. It is the best Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier ever discovered.
Price 75c.
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DRUG STORE,
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ALASKA GOLD.
If you are going to the gold regions of Alaska and want to be sure of success, send for our prospectus and full particulars of how to go and what you can do after you get there. This is the pioneer company. Land, machines and everything owned by the company. Our next expedition leaves in May. Address
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256 Washington Street,
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We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

PROFIT BY OUR
ACTUAL SALE
on Girdles, Leather and Silk Belts, Pocket Books, all kinds and all colors. Goods guaranteed. Watches and Jewelry repaired with care.

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OPTICIANS.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

Carriages Not Needed Now—But Later On
Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.
What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.
THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.
WORTHEN STREET.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
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25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 suits for $15, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
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You HaveStruck the RightPlace
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants in calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

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Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
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Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
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OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. (Clerks) H. Gervais

Easter Prices
Boston Sugar Cured Hams, sliced 10c. a lb.; best sliced, 2 lbs. 25c.; whole (skinned back), 10c. lb.
Boston Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c. and 8c. lb.
Fresh Eggs (warranted), 2 dozens for 25c., 100 for $1.00.
Fresh Duck Eggs, 30c. doz.
Fine Creamery Butter, 5 lbs. for $1.00.
Fine Creamery Cheese, 10 and 12c. lb.
Chickens and Turkeys, 10c. to 15c. lb.

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Whitewashers AND Whiteners
SUPPLIES.
Paris White Lump and Powdered Lime, Magneto, Kalsomine, Fresco Colors, Glue, Alum, Brushes, Pails.
3 bales T. W. Florida Sponges just received.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
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Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
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OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 30c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
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MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
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THE KLONDIKE CAFE
120 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00. Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial. St. Leelair's, 129 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

DAINTY WRAPS FOR EARLY SPRING WEAR.

Some of the Prettiest Effects For the Chilly Days of April.—Styles Differ Much From Those of Last Year.

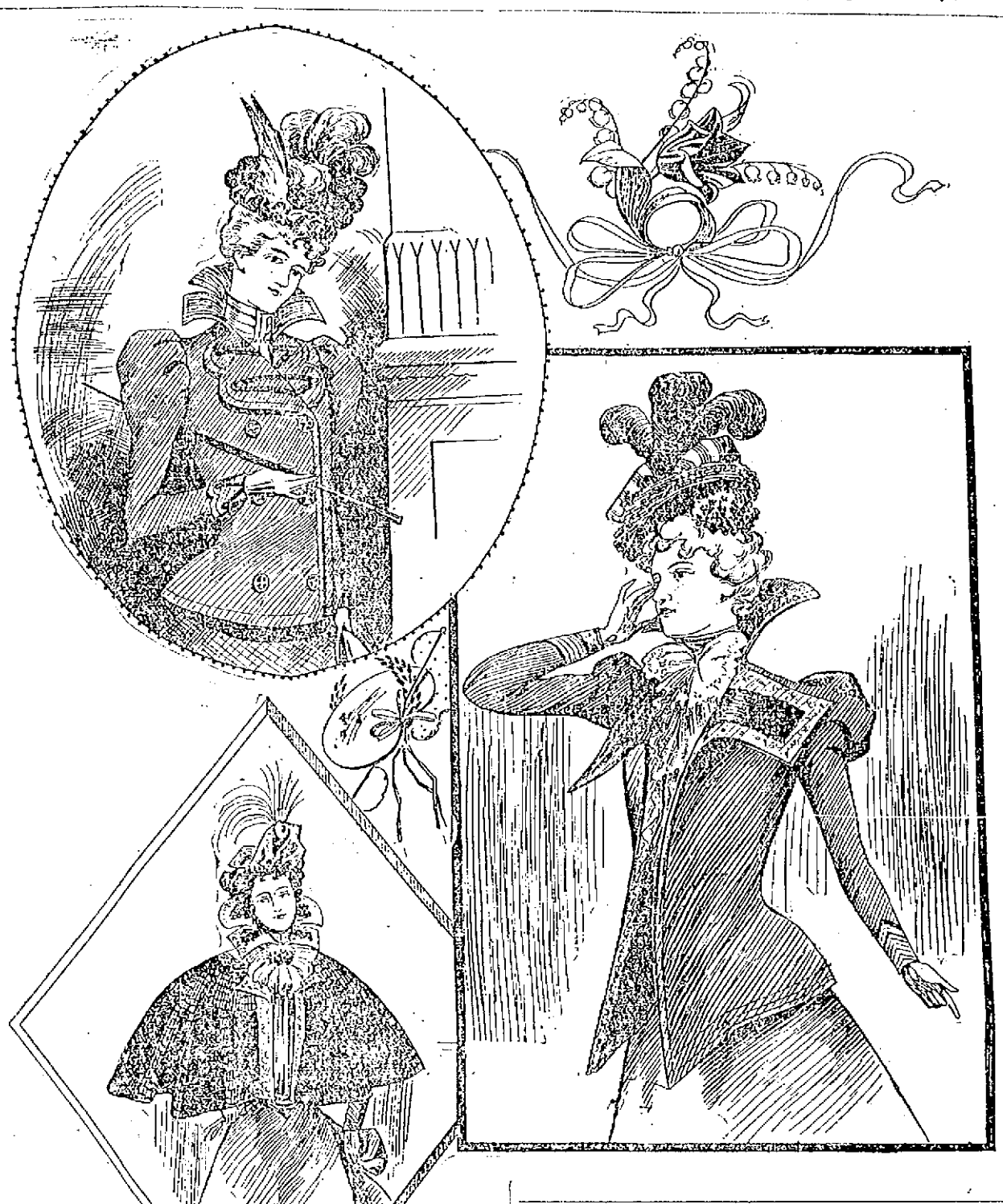
With the advance of warm weather every body feels a desire to throw off the heavy winter wraps and furs and don some garment of lighter weight. The styles in capes and jackets for early spring wear are very fetching. The Russian blouse has been relegated to the background although the jacket with slightly pouched front and tight fitting back and sides is still with us and is especially becoming to the slender woman. The coat-bodies which may be worn without an extra wrap is simply invaluable in warm weather, and can be supplemented when necessary by a fur tie or feather boa. An exceedingly dressy coat is of green velvet, and when worn with a skirt of green cloth or serge, makes a smart afternoon toilette, and admits of variation if made with a separate vest.

A striking coat for Spring wear which may be worn open or closed, or practically open, is of dark green cloth. When quite open the fronts are turned back, and the facing of green velvet, edged with guipure insertion, forms revers all down, while the square revers fall over the sleeves. A full jabot of lace is worn, with cascade running down in a point to the waist. The hat to accompany this coat is of rough straw, with full crown, and trimmed on the left side with three standing tips. A bunch of violets rest on the hair.

A handsome tailor made gown of grey faced cloth is stitched and trimmed with pipings of velvet of a darker shade. The old-fashioned pipings have been revived and are particularly effective used on pale cloth gowns. The skirt of this gown fits perfectly close over the hips, but flares slightly at the back, being devoid however of the dust-gathering train which promises to be in vogue so much the coming season. The natty jacket is made quite plain, with the exception of the piping of velvet on the small revers. The slashed Medici collar is simply stitched. Coat sleeves are tight fitting with a little fulness at the top.

Capes are less fussy and cosy looking, suggesting warmer days. A new model is in black brocaded silk, the back full, in cape form showing a yoke above; the front short and drawn into the figure like a bolero and fastening down over a vest of soft silk. The whole is trimmed with fine cream insertion, and lined throughout with rose colored silk.

This is the most difficult time of the year to predict the fashions in millinery, although many striking styles are shown. As the pompadour style of wearing the hair is still so fashionable many modifications of the Napoleon models will be seen. The large hat with flaring brim will not be seen, but tulle and net promises to be very popular and flowers in many cases will constitute the sole trimming of the fashionable hat.



THE AFFAIRS OF THE FAIR SEX.

Every sensible woman, whether a golfer or not, is sure to include among her most practical spring purchases a reversible skirt. This garment is the invention of a gifted tailor who makes a specialty of golfing suits. Amid his latest masterpiece is a skirt that can absolutely be worn inside out. The material is a Scotch wool of any solid color preferred on the one side and checked on the other. It is made up of seams so neatly and cunningly strapped as to show equally well on either face of the cloth. No lining, of course, is employed. The checked face is bordered at the bottom with a broad band of the same, while the green or brown face is bordered with a band of the same color to match. The whole border is stoutly stitched. A woven linen reversible band finishes the waist line, and it is only necessary to turn the pocket, an affair of a moment, when the skirt is worn with the checked or plain side out. With a percale or flannel shirt waist and a leather belt this skirt makes up the most approved, simple, sensible, and inexpensive outing suit yet devised.

The Sunday Dinner.

The Sunday breakfast is later by half an hour to an hour, and is from several ounces to a pound of food heartier; then the one or two o'clock elaborate dinner is substituted for the light midday luncheon of the rest of the week. Supper becomes a meal of highly seasoned salads—scallops and the like—with usually a preponderance of sweets in the way of cakes and preserved fruits that is also quite at variance with the food eaten the rest of the week at that hour. At bedtime there is often a desire for a little more nibbling, which is really a form of indigestion, brought about by the surfeit of the day. A three months' trial of duplicating the weekly meal service, both in kind and hour of partaking, on Sunday would convince the most sceptical of its hygienic value. Any presentation of this subject has to consider the prominent element of the domestic arrangement, but, it is perfectly possible, even in a one-servant establishment, to plan a Sunday menu with regard to the maid's rest on that day as well as to the convenience of the mistress.

Natural Cosmetics.

Let orange or lemon peel soak in your water jugs; it forms an excellent tonic and cleanser for the complexion.

Cucumber rind is also beneficial, as also is cucumber juice. Cut it in slices, and let the juice run from it, or press the juice out with a pestle and mortar; then use the juice to bathe the face twice daily; it is so cooling and nice.

Vichy Water is another excellent and natural cosmetic, as it contains such cleansing properties and preserves the natural beauty of the skin.

First wash the face in the usual way, always remembering to use pure soap, rinse well, then with a soft sponge dipped in Vichy Water wipe the face well over, and finally dry thoroughly, with a fine, soft towel.

If you use Vichy Water you can easily dispense with the use of soap, as it is so cleansing.

For the complexion, too, ladies would find elder-flower or rose-water far preferable to ordinary water, and either is most refreshing and nice, more especially in summer time.

Pure Candy Good for Children.

The weight of opinion is in favor of a moderate amount of good pure candy eaten by children with or soon after their food, and that it is not only not in the least detrimental, but is positively beneficial. It is the cheap sweets manufactured out of injurious compounds that have drawn upon the practice the odium of medical men. Pure sweets contribute valuable force to the human system, and need not be feared. A Chicago physician claims that one can scarcely eat too much pure chocolate. Now, if this authority would only go a little further and tell us how we are to know the pure from the impure, a great burden would be lifted from many mothers who are anxious to do right and yet are equally anxious to contribute to their children's happiness.

Airing Spare Rooms.

Rooms which are not contantly used often get too little fresh air, and they have, therefore, a somewhat unpleasant, close odor. When possible, the windows should be opened every day in fine weather, or at least twice a week; and occasionally the beds should be turned out, the mattresses being thrown back so as to allow of a free current of air through the bedding, and the blankets and pillows should be placed on chairs near the windows. The drawers and wardrobe in a spare room should be left a little open. This will prevent their getting a slightly musty smell, which is peculiar to furniture of this description when shut up for any length of time.

Ginger Pudding.

Cook two ounces of butter and three ounces of flour together for six minutes (taking care the flour does not acquire any color), then stir in by degrees half a pint of hot milk, and continue stirring until the mixture is thick and perfectly smooth; sweeten slightly with castor sugar and put aside until cool. Then add four ounces of preserved ginger cut into small pieces, two tablespoonfuls of the syrup (or more if not sufficiently sweet), the yolks of two well beaten eggs, and lastly the whites whisked to a stiff froth. Pour at once into a pie-dish lined with pastry and bake in a quick oven for from twenty-five to thirty minutes.

"Oh, Freddie, Freddie," said a poor harassed mother to her seven-year-old delight and torment, "how naughty you are to-day! You couldn't have asked God to make you a good boy this morning." "Yes, I did, Mammie," said Freddie, adding as an afterthought, "It was such a foggy morning, perhaps it got lost."

CORRECT CONTOUR FOR SPRING HATS

The shape of a first hat should not be so strange that it is remembered when once seen. So we are face to face with the fact that a first hat must be much like those we are accustomed to seeing. Not turned or twisted fantastically at intervals, that is.

Of medium brim, not too high or aggressive as to crown and trimming. An allowable departure from the current in favor of the fashionable is this year's brim on some hats, which turns up at the back and then over for an inch. The cachepeigne, thus, is less conspicuous.

I saw one first hat which was of black Yeddo (soft, coarse, pliable) straw, with two black wings, put on V-shape in front, a cut-steel ornament between and narrow upstanding loops of black velvet. Half a dozen bunches of black violets buried the crown. At the back, for a cachepeigne—that is, a depth of trimming so that there was no break between hat and hair line—there were two rosettes of stout net, the falling wired.

Another first hat was of black Yeddo straw, rather broad brim, crown obscured with great pompons of white taffeta silk, wired and placed one at either side of the crown. A few black wings gave the modish contour, which involves considerable breadth and height.

Other first hats have facings of some bright color and the hat top all black.

That of the drawing is black liberty silk, shirred over white. The flowers—notice that they are compact—are violets, with green leaves. The hat is faced with white straw and the body of it is black.

Worth Remembering.

Do not sleep with flowers in your room, for during the night they will give off the carbonic acid gas they have been living on in the day, and will consume some of the oxygen, all of which you need for your own use. Sleep is the time when brain repair takes place, and two hours of slumber obtained before midnight are worth more than three afterwards. Sleep is soundest in the first three or four hours. If you wish to preserve your youth and good looks, you must not indulge in late hours; insufficient sleep effects the nervous system, the skin loses its freshness and elasticity, and becomes prematurely lined and wrinkled, and the eyes get a tired, drawn look.

Luck.

To pick up a horseshoe is said to be lucky, more especially if the front is towards you.

To find a stone with a hole through it is also considered good luck.

Black cats are said to bring luck to the house they stray into.

A mole on the side of the throat is good luck.

The tingling of the right ear is lucky, while the right eye itching is a lucky omen.

If the right hand itches it is said to mean money.

When the front teeth are set wide apart it is a sign of luck and that you will travel.

It is a very prevalent idea that those having much hair on their arms are "born to be rich."

If the right cheek burns some one is speaking well of you.

Long joints denote generosity.

To sit cross-legged is said to bring luck.

When the big toe is joined or partly joined to the next one, as it sometimes is, it is said to denote luck.

To turn your apron before the new moon is to ensure good luck for the ensuing month.

An emerald ring is said to ensure purity of thought.

A turquoise ring is supposed to change color with the wearer's health—

"A compassionate turquoise that doth tell,
By looking pale, the wearer is not well."

The Romans used to say that if lightning shot from the East and returned to the same quarter, after making a circuit of the sky, it was a favorable sign.

Swallows bring good luck when they built in the corner of your house.

To wear your boots at the heel is good luck, as it indicates that you will save a great deal of money.

A Queer Fish.

In the Pacific Ocean among the islands of Santa Barbara and in the lakes of California there is a queer fish which spends a lazy life, floating on the surface for the most part of the time and basking in the sunshine, with part of his body out of the water. It is called the molamola by the natives, and the "mole" or "moon" fish by the whites. Unlike other fishes, it has no tail in the proper sense of the word, only a kind of fringe acting as a kind of rudder. It is sometimes over ten feet across the fins, and round as a bladder. Strange to say, it serves as a floating island for large numbers of sea birds, especially gulls and cormorants, to rest upon and preen their plumage. When chased, the indolent moon fish dives like a duck, to re-appear further off. Nevertheless, it would be easily caught if the flesh were good to eat, but it is so exceedingly tough that it is really only fit to dry in the sun to form a substitute for india rubber balls.

The Use of Honey.

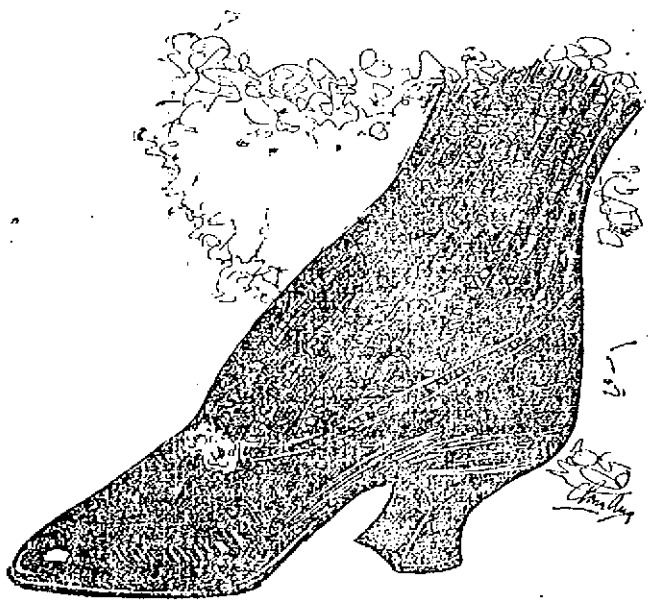
Honey is simply invaluable for throat troubles, and where there is any bronchial trouble or the lungs have been exposed to a cold, damp atmosphere the free use of pure honey is the best medicine you can take.

It is also more wholesome and economical than butter, and children should partake of it freely.

Honey, too, is especially valuable for cooking purposes. Use it instead of sugar, for in rice puddings it is delicious.

PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS IN STYLE

Have Something of the Military Shape This Spring



In black slippers patent leather is the desirable thing. The picture shows how a graceful modish example looks. It has the approved egg-shaped toe in moderation and the genuine French heel which characterizes slippers and dressier ties, as distinguished from the military heel of walking boots and shoes.

THE CHARLESTON MARKET.

In the waking hours any passengers entering Charleston on the Columbia express can see huge black lumps fall from the trees about. They never hit the ground. Out in the open these black lumps gather in a struggling flock and flop their way over toward the custom house. They are buzzards. While the twilight is yet gray these vulgar birds go to the city market and infest it for an hour or two.

A stranger who did not appreciate the health value of these buzzards is liable to kill one of them. Then he is liable to be fined $10, for the city does not allow its curious scavenger birds to be destroyed with impunity.

The Charleston market is a noted place in the South. It runs from Market street to the water's edge, and is the main thoroughfare for the crowd of pedestrians who come and go from the harbor boats. It is a novel sight to see the hurrying feet of workmen treading their way carefully among these wild birds gathered there by the hundreds like domestic chickens. They stand about, and, like domestic dogs, they watch for every piece of waste as it is dropped from a meat block. One would hardly think, as he pushes the big birds out of the way, that these same feathered things roost in the forest, and are tame nowhere else. In the markets they never attempt to steal meat from the counter.

Going through the three or four blocks of the big market one morning the writer counted over 300 of these buzzards walking about as nonchalantly as though it was their own poultry yard. They will not get out of your way. They fight every dog or cat that attempts to run in opposition, and will scramble with a man or child who competes with them for a fallen scrap of meat. But they keep the Charleston markets clean, perfectly clean. As a result of their thorough scavenger work this is the cleanest and healthiest meat market in the world.

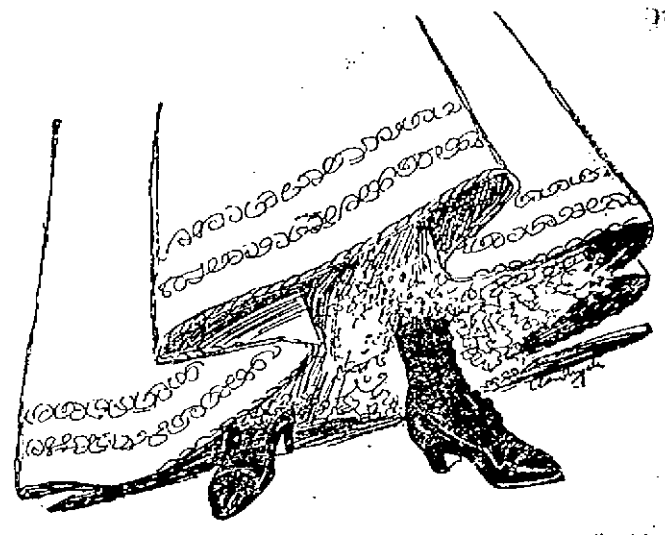
In consideration of their assistance in keeping the city clean the municipal council has made it an offense to injure or kill one of them. An offender not only had to pay $10 fine, but usually gets a free lecture on the laws of health and the value of the buzzards as assistant members of the local board of health. By an hour after sunrise the birds have all left the city. It is for this reason that the visitor to the city, who usually gets up after that hour, and strolls out later, never sees this extraordinary sight of wild birds acting as market scavengers.—Washington Star.

Brieelles.

Brieelles are one of the features of the new gowns, and they are plain, scalloped, cut out in squares, plaited or gathered, as you like. They follow in regular order the sloping shoulder, which must be cultivated now, since they assist in producing the desired effect.

The first lightning-rod was put up in 1784 by Prokop Dilwisch, a Bohemian monk.

EGG SHAPED TOE--CUBAN HEEL.



Dress high shoes, as usual, are of patent leather with cloth top. But the shape is as nearly perfect as the shoemaker's art has become. The heel not exactly military? "No, nor yet French. In other times," with a knowing look, "we should call it Spanish."

"What do you name it now?"

"Cuban."

GLEANED FROM THE NEWS.

Since a certain English Prince returned from his trip around the world with a choice selection of oriental designs in scarlet and black pricked into his skin, tattooing has become the vogue in fashionable circles. Formerly, a man had to go to the far East to find the first masters of the tattooing art, many of whose productions were most elaborate and artistic, and the possession of a few square inches of their best work was looked upon as an enviable distinction of the traveled man of the world. Now, any one can have the epidermis disfigured as lavishly as he wishes at home, and the operation, which used to be exceedingly painful, is accomplished with comparatively little suffering to the person tattooed. An American, who had picked up all the tricks of the trade in Japan, turned it to account on his return in the manufacture of museum freaks. But the process was tedious and he set his wits to work on an electric tattooing machine. This has been completed, and the "professor" now stipples in his weird designs "while you wait." The subject to be operated upon makes a choice of designs from a scrap book, or suggests an original theme, or even a portrait. The operator draws the design on celluloid with a stylus. This is inked and applied to the skin, on which the imprint is left. Over these lines, one or more needles, connected to an electric motor, are made to work rapidly with an action similar to that of a dental plugger. In a few minutes, the work of pricking in is done, a wash is put over the part to minimize the pain of the incident inflammation, and the "professor" has earned his fee. To each machine there is a set of attachments carrying rows and bunches of needles—from five to fifty—for economizing time where broad effects are needed.

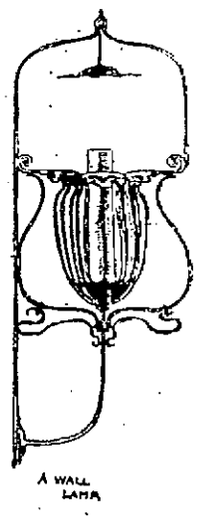
If thou hast little, make it not less by murmuring.

A PAGE TO ENTERTAIN YOUNG AND OLD

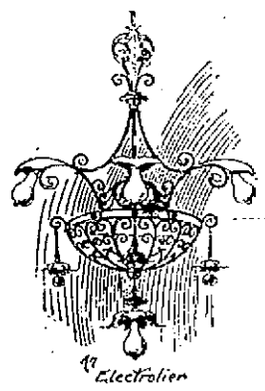
FANCY IRON WORK.

How to Employ Your Hours of Leisure.

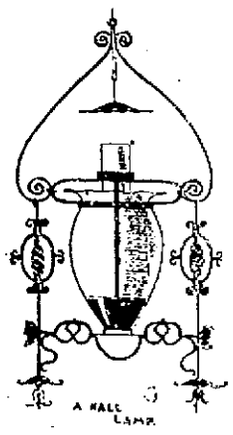
Who would think you could make fancy work out of iron! Anyhow, that's what they are doing. And it is so easy when you know how that you would wonder that it was ever a mystery. There are ribbons of soft iron, now, and these can be worked, with a little ingenuity, into all sorts of cunning things for the house, desk, sewing table, bureau and what not; things that make the woman who loves such things grow giddy even to contemplate.



This is how you do it:—First there is a pair of pliers or tweezers; then the ribbon iron and then a deft pair of hands and some originality—and the thing is accomplished.



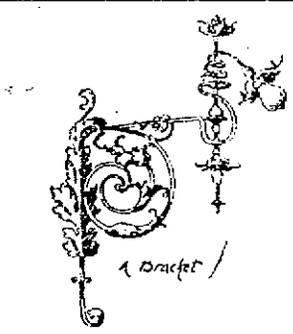
Easy? Well, I should say so, and all you have to do is to listen to this description and make the things you have been yearning for this many a day—jardineres, lamp stands, newel posts—think of it!—and a woman can make them better than a man, if anything.



Indeed, a child can make them, and this is the way:—

Take the pliers and the iron, a piece of it about one-third of an inch wide and any length you please, and begin. The ribbon comes done up in rolls ready for use.

Do you want to make a mouchoir case? Well, take a pattern for "grille" or scroll work and copy it in your iron wires, and you can have it. There are designs that come for this work, and with directions for making. Look in any of the art books and see. S and C seem to be the prevailing forms into which the grille curves are worked, and these can be varied indefinitely, as you can see by looking at the accompanying illustrations. The C widened or the S elongated, and you have an entire change of design, that makes your glove box as different from the fender you make as it is possible for two things to be on this earth.



When you have followed out the pattern with the pliers and the ribbon, your next step is to put it together, which is done with little pieces of the wire, that are cut and bent for the purpose, and which hold together the joints and places where you wish to bind your work to make it durable and firm.

One of the forms into which the iron can be easily bent by the woman working with it is a heart, and this combined with other hearts, makes endless chains, or circles, that form a mathematical pattern when combined effectively in the design.

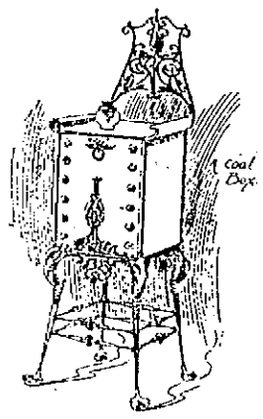
An iron mouchoir case sounds odd, doesn't it? But the heretofore difficult problem how to make iron malleable has been solved, and women are getting some of the benefit of it. I know a woman who makes these formidable sounding things, in a few minutes at a time, and thinks nothing of it. Imagine having a photograph frame of the same material as a warship! The ironclad and the whisk broom holder are cousins now, and the latter is another thing you can have. The whisk broom holder never palls upon the holiday giver. Silk handkerchiefs may, but the whisk broom holder stands pat in the hearts of the women of this broad land. Make an iron one. Look, the back is made of the S and C design in the ribbon wire, and the front of the same has a curved or bow window shape to the whole, and you have as pretty a holder as you could possibly buy.

Waste paper baskets made of this work are extremely light in weight and with the soft, dark, silhouttes of the painted iron when finished make an ornament as well as a useful and necessary thing. They are made by forming a round, bucket shaped design from the iron work and putting a bottom to it of the same. That is all the mystery there is about it.

There is a pretty jewel casket to be wrought by the handy woman out of the material just described. It is square in shape, made of four or six pieces of this work, bound together at the sides and corners. When it is all done it is usually lined with puffed satin or silk of a contrasting or harmonizing shade and it is ready for gift or use.

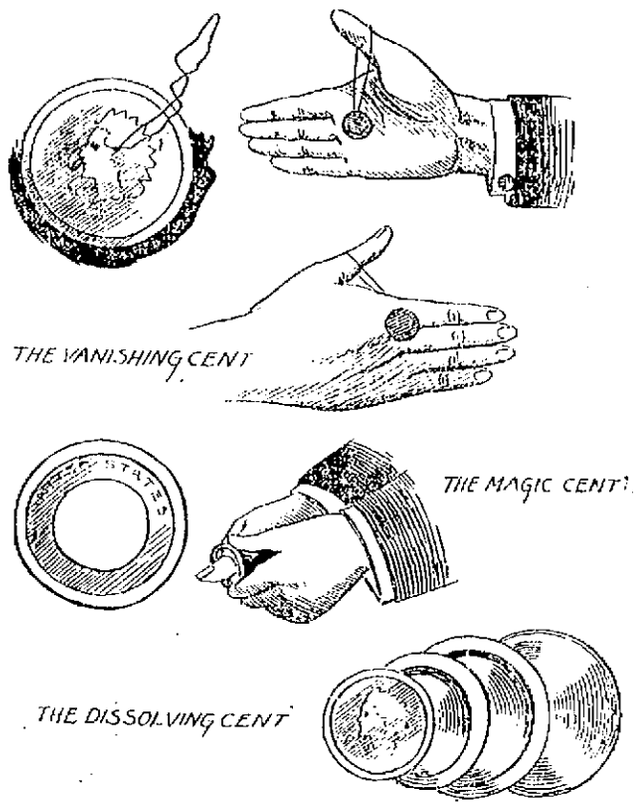
There is no end to the presents and household knickknacks that can be produced by a woman in her own home by giving attention to the simplest of arts—and the newest—and the commercial value of her productions is not to be underestimated, either.

At any rate, by a little practice one soon becomes adept in the construction of many pretty things for the house that the accompanying illustrations will make plainer than any amount of reading matter on the subject, for it is an art that can better be acquired by observation than by detailed description. But I have told you enough of the rudiments to make you stop right here and make a candlestick at the very least. It is not hard; it is not intricate; it is nothing but what appears on the surface. With the cuts and this article you ought to be able to begin immediately. Make a lantern for the hallway, too.



TRICKS WITH THE COIN OF THE LAND.

How An American Penny Can Be Turned Into a Toy.



The conjuror, for instance, may flaunt a penny before the eyes of the company, and then, like a flash of lightning, cause it to disappear, and show both his hands empty. While the audience are gazing with astonishment into the air to find a trace of the vanished coin, it will suddenly reappear between the tips of the performer's fingers.

The penny has two little holes bored through it, and a piece of silk is looped through these.

When commanding the coin to disappear, the conjuror slips the loop of silk over his thumb, and, keeping the front of his hand toward the audience, allows the penny to quickly drop between his fingers and rest on the back of his hand. When he wishes it to reappear he pulls the silk, and presto! it is again between his finger-tips.

An equally simple and effective trick which may be performed by anyone, shows the conjuror passing his finger through a penny. A little sleight of hand in transposing a borrowed coin with a coin of his own manufacture is all that is required to work this wonder. The art of changing two coins unperceived is required, in fact, with a majority of these tricks.

The conjuror cuts out the centre of a penny, making a hole large enough to admit his thumb. He borrows a coin, but using the one that he has prepared beforehand, he works his thumb through the hole, and the trick is done.

Granted a small amount of skill in coppercutting, which, with the aid of a lathe and suitable tools, is a simple matter, any number of very effective trick-pennies may be constructed. For one it is essential that the penny should be completely hollowed out, leaving only the thinnest possible shell of one side, and the edge upstanding, in which another penny may be placed.

The conjuror thus provides himself with a dissolving penny, and the trouble of its manufacture will be well repaid by the fun that it affords. By merely slipping the loose coin from its case, the conjuror can make two pennies appear in his hand, where a moment before only one was to be seen.

COW SPECTACLES.

The idea of cows wearing spectacles in this country seems most ridiculous, and readers doubtless feel inclined to laugh at the prospect. Nevertheless, there are cows that do wear spectacles, as shown in this illustration; and these may be seen on the plains or steppes of Russia, which are covered with snow more than six months of the year. The cows subsist on the tufts of grass which crop above the snow, and the rays of the sun on the snow are so dazzling as to cause blindness. To obviate this calamity, it occurred to a kind-hearted man to protect the cows' eyes in the same way as those of human beings, and he manufactured smoke-colored spectacles which could be safely worn by cattle. These spectacles were a great success, and are now worn by upwards of 40,000 head of cattle, who no longer suffer from the snow-blindness which once caused such untold suffering amongst them.

HOW THEY WEAR THE SPECS.

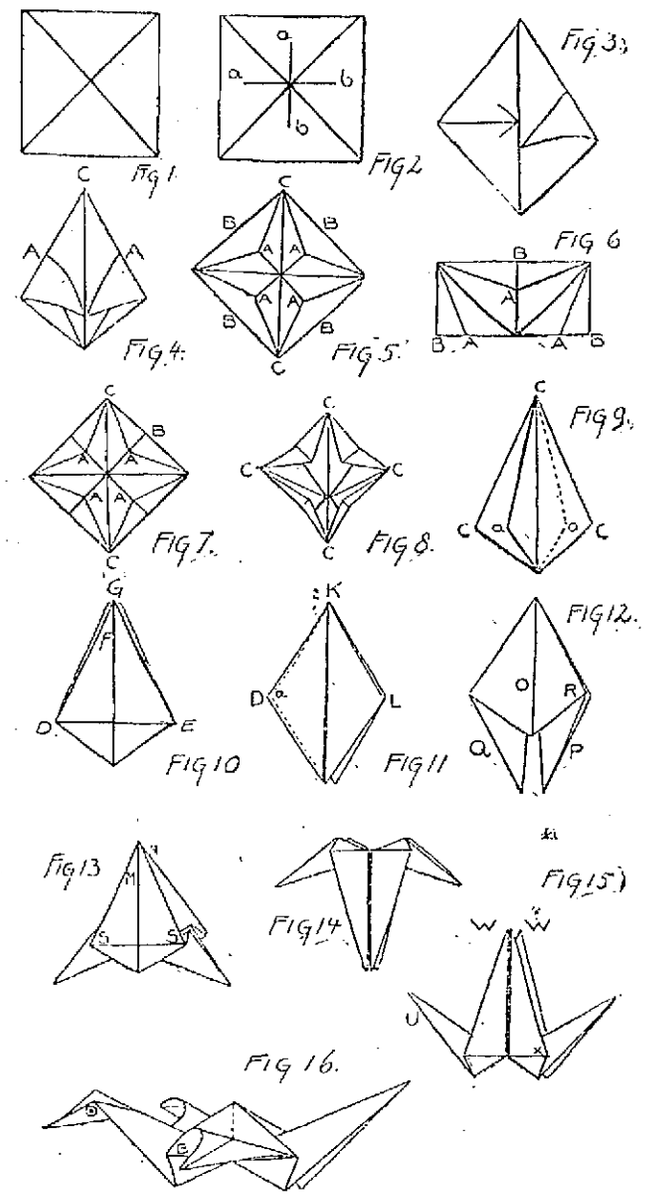
Steel billiard-balls and aluminium wall-paper are the latest evolutions in trade.

There are 209 color varieties of the chrysanthemum to be seen in Japan.

A PUZZLE PICTURE—FIND THE DRIVER.

THE PAPER BIRD IS EASILY MADE.

It Will Surely Repay You For An Hour's Careful Work



Take a square of thin tough paper (about eight inches), and fold it across the diagonals (fig. 1), keeping the creases both one way—namely, standing upwards in the shape of two crossed ridges when the square is laid on a table.

Now fold the square of paper across the two diameters, creasing in the opposite direction and only for a length of five inches through the center, or two and a-half inches each way. See fig. 2; a b should be five inches, but if a larger or smaller bird is required, then make it five-eights the diameter of the square. Next, fold over each corner in turn, bringing the side of the square to meet the diagonal as shown in fig. 3, making all the creases in the opposite direction to the diagonals, or hollows instead of ridges. Proceed as in fig. 4 with each corner, and you will then have your square marked as shown in fig. 5, but it should be noticed that it is only required to be creased from each corner, to each intermediate point A (figs. 4 and 5).

Now fold the paper so as to form ridges at a b, pressing only along a b at both sides as in fig. 6, and repeating the operation across the other diameter, we shall complete the necessary creasing, only it is important to notice that the diagonals c c, and the short folds a b are ridges, while c a and a a are hollows. This must be followed by once more pressing the diagonals to give them stiffness, and the square may be thrown on the table.

It will be seen to assume the form of fig. 8, and if care has been exercised in following the previous directions, it will be a very easy matter to bunch up the four corners, c c c c, fig. 8, to meet together, thus transforming this pretty star into a sort of feather like those used with boys' darts, fig. 9.

When bunching up the four corners, see that the diagonals are not distorted. They should remain perfectly straight all the time.

Now press this feather (fig. 9) a few times in halves, simply putting the angle a on b, and angle c on d—then a on c and b on d, and so on.

This done, fold the front angle f downwards towards you across the line d e (fig. 10), and folding the angle m downwards across s s, and angle n backwards across s s.

This brings us to fig. 11, which must be turned upside down, and the result is fig. 15.

All you have to do now is to pinch the bird firmly at the point x with the forefinger and thumb of the right hand, and take the ends of the wings w w with the left finger and thumb, and twist downwards as if making an ordinary sugar scoop, and then form the head or break by reversing the fold at h (fig. 15), dot a couple of eyes, and your bird is finished (fig. 16).

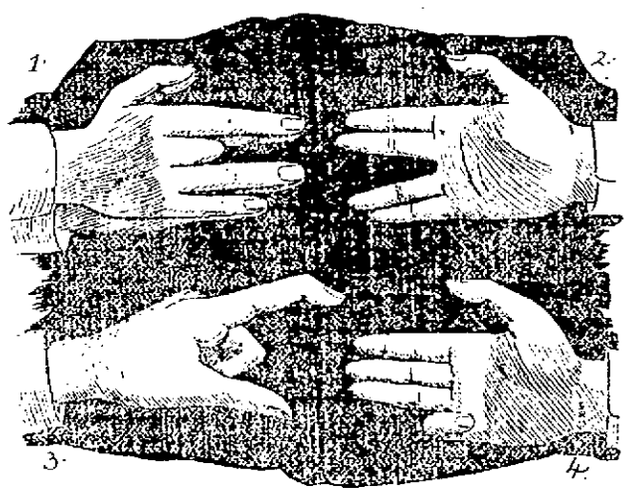
We then arrive at fig. 11, which must be folded longitudinally from k to f, bringing the front angles d and e together at the front, and the back angles d and e together at the back and thus produce fig. 12.

If this figure is now held firmly between the finger and thumb of the left hand at the point o, and the leg on the right is pinched at the point p, p may easily be lifted upwards beyond r, forming a double fold as shown in fig. 13.

Serve the other leg q, (fig. 12) in a similar manner, and press at s and s (fig. 13), also the back angle g downwards and backwards across d e.

The remarkable feature of this bird is the tail, as will be seen by holding in the left hand at b, so as just to take the front corners of the wings, and then pulling the tail smartly the wings will flap beautifully.

FINGER ATHLETICS—A NEW FAD.



Finger gymnastics is a new fad and is a splendid occupation for driving away ennui. The first illustration shows the hands t. other, the middle fingers bent and touching each other. The gymnastics consist in spreading apart the various fingers in turn. The other positions are of course simple and self-explanatory.

More Serious than Expected.

While on a visit to Glasgow, I was going along one of the principal streets of the city when a runaway horse crashed into a large shop-window.

A stalwart policeman from the far north came on the scene, and began taking notes of the accident, while the shopman came out and asked if he would come inside, as he did not care about having a crowd round the door.

Inside, the policeman eyed the broken window once more, and turning round, he exclaimed to the shopman:

"This be a far more serious case that she first expected. She sees ta window is broken in the inside, too!"

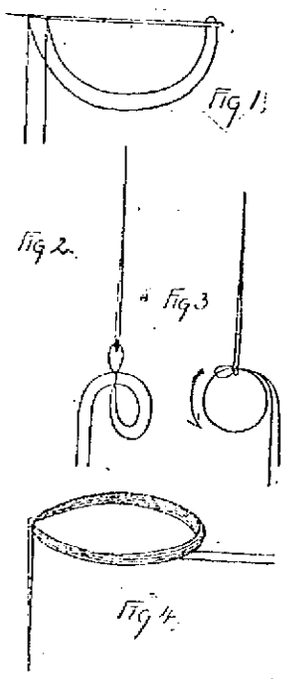
There is a clock in Brussels that is kept going by the wind.

PENELOPE'S NEEDLE.

A Trick That Will Deceive the Most Sharp-Seeing.

Get an ordinary sewing needle—No. 6 is a good size—with as large an eye as possible, and a piece of white cotton, No. 40, about two feet in length. Thread the needle with it (this I find is the most difficult part of the performance), and draw the cotton through until both ends are equal. Now about three inches from the eye of the needle, unravel the two pieces slightly, and pass the needle through them (see fig. 1). This sounds difficult, but in practice it is perfectly easy. Myself, I don't trouble to unravel them, but hold the two threads tightly across the first finger of my left hand, and split them, as it were, with the needle held in my right. You will now have needle and cotton as in fig. 2. Continue to draw the needle through, and the loop will close up till it ends in a knot, which is not a knot at all in the sense of having bulk, though the threads are joined at this point. Thus far your preparations have been made in secret, but, coming forward to exhibit, you may do so something after this fashion:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I would not presume for a moment to suppose that there is anyone present who has not heard of Penelope, and the wonderful amount of work she got through while waiting the return of her husband Ulysses; but I'll be bound there is no one here who knows how she managed it, except myself, and it will be my pleasure to enlighten you as to the manner. To cut a long story short, she managed it with her needle. 'Quite so,' you exclaim, 'we could have told you that.' Perhaps you could; but you couldn't have told me what kind of needle she used with which to perform all she did, and that is just the point—in fact, the needle point—of the whole affair. Now, I am particularly fortunate in being the possessor of one of her needles—here it is (producing it). Pray examine it. It looks an ordinary needle enough, doesn't it? made at Birmingham; whereas it was really manufactured at Troy—or elsewhere. That only shows you how easily you may be deceived. Yes, it is threaded, and I won't ask you to believe that the thread in it was once hers, because that would be taking you in, and I should hate to do that. I really threaded it in order to save time. Most gentlemen waste a lot of time threading a needle, and I am no exception to the rule. Penelope, too, thought there might be a saving of time in this direction, and that while upon the job she might as well thread it four, five, or six times even, and then, having used up one needle-full, she would still have several more ready to go on with:



PHASES OF THE TRICK.

and thus it was she was able to save so much time, and perform the vast amount of work she did. This needle, as you see, is at present threaded once; I hide it from your sight for a moment or two (here you drop your hands behind a table) because what is now taking place is of so brilliant a description that the sight of it might damage your eyes. (Then, raising your hands again): Here it is; you see I have not detained you long, and you will find the needle is now threaded several times. Oh, yes, pray examine it; you will find it exactly as I state, and this fact will probably induce you the more readily to believe me when I tell you that this was the method adopted by Penelope when hard at work."

And now to explain the extraordinary result, for your audience will be quite ready to admit that it is extraordinary, though they may perhaps jib at your so-called explanation. When you drop your hands out of sight, hold the needle point upwards in your right hand, and with your left take one of the threads at a point between the eye of the needle and the spot where what we may may call the knot is, and draw downwards. You will by this means draw the knot through the eye, and with it the two long ends (see fig. 3.). Continue working this round and round, easing the knot when it again comes to the eye, until you find you can get no more thread through. Your needle will then present the appearance shown in fig. 4. Now, with a knife or small pair of scissors, which you should have on your knee, cut the loops, and the thing is done.

At Concaton, in the South Seas, every man, woman, or child on that island who does not go to church at least three times a week is liable to be arrested and fined.

ODDS AND ENDS.

One day the home of Geoffroy St. Hilaire, the famous French naturalist, became a perfect pandemonium. Every room was turned upside down, except the study of the master of the house. Mme. St. Hilaire had lost a very valuable diamond necklace, but she instructed the servants not to mention the loss to her husband, lest the knowledge of it should disturb him in his work. Moreover, the missing bauble could not be in the study, inasmuch as she rarely entered that sanctum. The search proved in vain, but the great savant was still left in ignorance. A few days later, at Mme. St. Hilaire's weekly "At home," one of her lady friends sympathetically inquired after the ornament in the hearing of her host. In the most airy, but withal most unaffected way, the great naturalist remarked that his favorite baboon had been playing for nearly a week with a "similar thing to that described," which "similar thing" turned out to be the priceless ornament. Mme. St. Hilaire indignantly protested against M. St. Hilaire's neglect in not having taken the necklace from the animal. "I thought that it belonged to him," was the calm reply—"he seemed to take such pride in it."

Vacquerie Was Amused.

Auguste Vacquerie was well known as a Parisian journalist, but his pretensions to authorship for the stage excited only derision for nearly a quarter-century before he struck his literary gold mine in "Formosa." His first play "Tragaldabas," was unmercifully hissed off the stage by an organized clique. In the midst of the uproar, Vacquerie, sitting in the dress-circle, was laughing so heartily that a young lady seated next to him remarked:

"Ah, monsieur! You are merry, and so am I; but what would the poor author say if he were here?"

"Don't be disturbed, mademoiselle," he replied; "I am the author's best friend, and I can assure you he doesn't care the least little bit."

It takes 72,000 tons of paper to make the post-cards used in England each year.

The waters of the Grand Falls of Labrador have excavated a chasm thirty miles long.

THE CRISIS NOW AT HAND

As the Controversy With the Spanish Government Will Culminate in War.

One Branch of Congress Adopts a War Resolution—Strong Speech by Henry Cabot Lodge in Favor of Standing for the Nation's Honor — The Action Taken and What is to Come—Notes on the General Situation.

Washington, April 14.—"The president is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba, to the end and with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order there, and establishing by the free action of the people there of a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba; and the president is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution." If the senate concurs in the action of the house in passing this resolution, which is more acceptable to the conservatives than the declaration submitted for their consideration, and if the executive should proceed to obey the mandate, it means war indubitably.

Dispatches from Madrid, none of them official, represent the Spanish government as considering that, apart from its solemn affirmation of Spain's right as a nation, the ministers are not called upon to make any declaration so long as the resolutions of congress or the initiative of President McKinley do not lead to concrete acts. An official note says: "A firm consciousness of its rights, united with the resolution to maintain them, will inspire the nation as they inspired the government with the serenity necessary in these difficult moments to direct successfully and defend energetically the sacred interests which are the patrimony of the Spanish race."

Besides issuing this note the council took extraordinary measures in preparation for war. It also prepared a royal decree ordering a national war subscription, and appointed a committee to present an address to the throne. The Spanish war office is actively engaged in fortifying and manning the Mediterranean islands of Spain and increasing the artillery of Porto Rico, and in placing other portions of the kingdom in a state of defense.

To make the resolution effective, concrete action will be necessary, and that is the provocation that will bring about the plunge—unless the improbable happens. Neither Prime Minister Sagasta nor the queen regent of Spain herself any longer has the power to concede the demands of the American government or even to execute the concessions already granted. A crisis has arisen which not only makes the downfall of the Sagasta ministry almost certain, but gravely imperils the dynasty itself, and the existence of the monarchy. In a word, the Spanish government is almost on the point of collapse. The situation has been growing rapidly worse for a month past. Not only is the patience of the people exhausted, but the Sagasta ministry is hopelessly disrupted. Both these facts explain the policy of tardy and therefore futile concessions under the pressure of diplomatic and papal influences.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

Grounds on Which American Intervention in Cuba Are Justified.

Washington, April 14.—"So clearly is the destruction of the Maine only a single incident in the relations of this government with Spain, that if that calamity had never happened the questions between the United States and that government would press for immediate solution." This is one of the opening paragraphs in the report of the senate committee on foreign affairs, which reaches the conclusion that "the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities, or was made possible by negligence on their part so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action." The committee says that the explosion itself of the Maine was linked with a series of precedent transactions, "which cannot in reason be disconnected from it."

It is not contended that the duty of protection to which the public ship is entitled while allowed to remain in a port of a friendly nation imposes the obligation of an absolute guaranty of her safety, but it is insisted that the existence of the duty creates the obligation to use due diligence in its performance. "When property and life are destroyed by an act which the exercise of due diligence by the person whose duty it is to use it could have prevented, the happening of such an event is sufficient proof that such diligence was not employed."

Upon due consideration of all of the relevant facts of the relations of this government with Spain, including the destruction of the Maine and the history of the rebellion, it is the opinion of the committee that the United States ought at once to recognize the independence of the people of Cuba, and also ought to intervene to the end that the war and its unexampled atrocities shall cease, and that such independence shall become a settled political fact at the earliest possible moment by the establishment, by the free action of the people of Cuba, when such action can be had, of a government independent in fact and form. It is believed that recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents in Cuba, if it had been given seasonably, when it was suggested by concurrent resolution to that effect passed by congress, would have insured the speedy termination of the war without involving the United States in the contest. Such recognition was not given, and conditions have changed so materially since it was thus proposed that, if given now, it would fall far short of supplying the requirements of the present situation in the light solely of the interests of the United States.

The recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba is justified and demanded by the highest considerations of duty, right and policy.

The opinion is expressed that it was the intention of the contriver of the Spanish policy to depopulate the island and repeople it with Spaniards. It is also asserted that the Spanish government has violated the laws of civilized warfare in the slaughter of prisoners and the massacre of sick and wounded.

When publicists and jurists speak of the right of sovereignty of a parent state over a people or a colony, they mean that divinely delegated supremacy in the exercise of which man should show "likest God." They never mean that a usurpation of diabolism shall be sanctified upon the plea that this sovereignty is none the less than that of a well ordered and humane government. Against such reasoning the moral laws of nature and of nations speak aloud and declare that the state which thus perverts and abuses its power thereby forfeits its sovereignty. This principle has been the foundation of the repeated interventions by the states of Europe in the affairs of Turkey who, abominable and atrocious as her cruelty has been toward her subjects in Greece and in the northern part of her dominions in Europe, and in Armenia, has not approached the eminence at which Spain stands in solitary and unapproachable infamy.

On the subject of intervention the committee says: "Justification for intervention is strengthened in such cases as the present, where the oppressions by a state of its subjects have been so inveterate, atrocious and sanguinary as to require intervention by other nations in the interests of humanity and the peace of the world, for the purpose of overthrowing that government and establishing or recognizing another in its place as the only means of extirpating otherwise incurable and dangerous evils." The autonomy scheme which was promised, and which was alluded to by President McKinley in his last annual message, is pronounced "specious and illusory." Conflict of opinion among jurists upon the subject of intervention is very great. Quoting from Professor Hall and others in support of the right of intervention in cases similar to that of Cuba, the report continues as follows: "If these opinions state the correct rule, as we believe they do, the right of intervention by the United States in the present instance is indubitable."

The committee quotes from the messages of President Cleveland of Dec. 27, 1895, and from President McKinley's message of Dec. 6, 1897, in support of the committee's contention that the attitude of the United States toward the present question has been based upon the right of intervention and the intention to exercise it in certain contingencies.

"These declarations," the committee says, in conclusion, "more than implied that this government would interpose in the event of failure within a reasonable time to conquer the insurgents or to induce them by concessions of home rule to lay down their arms. They have not been subdued. The autonomy experiment has been rejected by the insurgents not because it was specious and illusory, but because they will accept nothing short of complete national independence. They declare to the United States and Spain alike that no terms, short of independence, which those powers may attempt to prescribe to them will be accepted. Spain refuses to grant independence. The war, then, must go on, and the misery which has shocked the civilized world must continue and increase unless it is terminated by the triumph of Cuba or Spain, or by the interposition of the United States."

The boisterous outbreak was described in yesterday's despatches and will be found in another column.

Only 40 minutes were given for debate. The minority resolutions were voted down, 147-150, but they secured the votes of three Republicans. Some stirring and patriotic sentiments were voiced in the debate, which lifted the galleries and members to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Mr. Adams, acting as chairman of the foreign affairs committee, and Mr. Dinsmore were the only members who had an opportunity to speak directly to the resolutions, but General Henderson of Iowa, Mr. Bailey of Texas and Mr. McMillan of Tennessee each made speeches upon the special order.

The resolutions, which were adopted with only 19 negatives, direct the president to intervene at once in Cuba to restore peace, and secure to the people of this island "a stable and independent government of their own," and authorizes him to use the army and navy to execute the purpose of the resolutions.

WAR BETWEEN NATIONS.

That the Serious Topic Which Occupies the Senatorial Mind.

Washington, April 14.—War between two nations was the sole topic of discussion in the senate yesterday. Such excitement, suppressed though it was, such a feeling that the country was on the verge of events that would make history for all time to come; such oratory and such repartee have not been known in the body since the exciting days when the country was convulsed by the greatest war of modern times.

Notwithstanding the throng in the galleries, the great semi-circular chamber was almost as silent as if it were de-

(Continued to Page Eleven.)

A DISGRACEFUL FREE FIGHT

Blows Struck by Congressmen on the Floor.

Fight Starts on the Reading of a Resolution Calling for the Independence of Cuba—Half a Dozen Personal Encounters—Sergt. at-Arms Used the Silver Mace to Quell the Disturbance—The Dawn of Cuba's Freedom.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C., April 13, 4 p. m.—At 2.52 p. m. Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, entered the House with the report. Instantly all was quiet. Members took their seats and silence came out of the confusion for the first time during the session of three hours. The republicans on the committee on rules, the Speaker, and Messrs. Henderson and Dalzell, immediately held a session to formulate rules under which the House should operate. There was twenty minutes' of debate on a side. Exactly at 2.03 o'clock, the Speaker recognized Mr. Adams, acting chairman of the foreign affairs committee. He asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolutions which he submitted. Absolute silence prevailed as the resolutions were read.

A thunderous burst of applause from floor to gallery greeted the report. Great excitement and confusion followed. Mr. Bailey objected to the consideration of the resolutions. Charges and counter charges were handled across the floor. A fist fight on the floor of the house almost followed the Speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to use the silver mace, the emblem of the House authority. Men fought like as they were mad. "Liar," "Scoundrel" and other denunciatory epithets were applied. Mr. Miers (Dem., Ind.) and Mr. Pearson (Rep., N. C.) almost came to blows. There were half a dozen personal collisions. Mr. Bruce (Rep., Pa.) and Mr. Bartlett (Dem., Ga.) were involved. At last General Henderson (Rep., Ia.) the one-legged veteran, standing in the jostling, fighting crowd in clearing tones called for order reminding the members that it was a disgrace to the American Congress. Men rushed up and down the aisles like madmen.

Members rushed between the contestants who were exchanging hot words with clenched fists and set teeth. They were drawn apart. The Speaker pounded with his gavel and in stentorian tones demanded that all members take their seats. When order was restored in part, Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ga.) loudly insisted that the words be taken down.

Nevertheless, he yielded to the appeals of his friends. A few minutes after order was restored, Mr. Bailey and Mr. Quigg of New York exchanged personalities. The excitement was at fever heat.

Not in years has such a scene occurred as wat witnessed on the floor of the house. Books were thrown, Representative Bartlett of Georgia letting fly a heavy cloth-covered volume at Brumm of Pennsylvania, which, just grazing his head, spent itself in the aisles beyond where he sat. The trouble arose out of the objection which was made by Mr. Bailey of Texas to the consideration of the resolution without proper understanding as to the length of time allowed each side. Henderson of Iowa, in an impassioned speech to the men of the American congress to act like men was met with a storm of hisses. He said the agreement between the republicans and democrats of the committee on rules was unanimous, which called forth a chorus of "No!" Immediately followed the scene between Bartlett and Brumm, growing out of the misunderstanding as to charges made back and forth across a crowded floor.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—At 1.30 p. m., the minority of the house committee on foreign affairs agreed to the following resolution which is to be reported to the house this afternoon.

Whereas, the government of Spain for three years past has been waging war on the island of Cuba against a revolution by the inhabitants thereof without making any substantial progress toward the suppression of said revolution, and has conducted the war in a manner contrary to the laws of nations by methods inhuman and uncivilized, causing the death by starvation of more than two hundred thousand innocent non-combatants, the victims being for the most part helpless women and children, inflicting intolerable injury to the commercial interests of the United States involving the destruction of the lives and property of many of our citizens, entailing the expenditure of millions of money in patrolling our coasts and patrolling the high seas in order to maintain our neutrality; and

Whereas, this long series of losses, injuries and burdens for which Spain is responsible has culminated in the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana and in the death of 266 of our seamen;

Resolved, etc, that the President is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba to the end and with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order there and establishing by the free action of the people thereof a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba; and the President is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution.

The minority members of the committee have agreed to report the minority resolution. Efforts will be made by republicans to pass the resolution without debate.

MINORITY REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—The republicans of the committee on foreign affairs insisted upon an immediate report of their joint resolution, which was debated. The democratic members withdrew from the committee room to prepare a report of their own. The majority and minority reports will be made to the house within an hour or two, the minority of the committee having been unable to agree fully with the conclusions of the republicans.

SENATOR LODGE'S OFFER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lynn, April 13.—Senator Lodge has tendered to the government his estate at Nahant as a signal station.

WOODFORD WORRIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 13.—3 p. m. The situation is regarded today on all sides, apparently even by Minister Woodford, as being most serious.

THE HOUSE MINORITY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The democratic members of the house committee on foreign affairs in a report signed by five democrats and Mr. Newlands (silverite) have agreed to the following resolution, as a substitute for the majority report.

ALL GONE OVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—All the Cuban resolutions have gone over in the senate, but talk on Cuba continues, nevertheless.

LEE AGAINST RECOGNITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—Senator Lodge in a speech says that General Lee advised the foreign relations committee against recognizing the insurgents' government.

WILL PASS QUICKLY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—The house republican Cuban resolutions will be passed today by special rule allowing little or no debate.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That the United States government hereby recognizes the independence of the republic of Cuba.

Second, That moved thereto by the many considerations of humanity, of interest and provocation, among which are the deliberate wrecking of our battleship Maine over a submarine mine and its destruction in the harbor of Havana, that President of the United States be and is hereby directed to employ immediately land and naval forces of the United States in aiding the republic of Cuba to maintain the independence of Cuba, hereby recognized.

Third, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to extend immediate relief to the starving people of Cuba.

AUXILIARY NAVY FORCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—Senator Hale has introduced a joint resolution at the instance of the Navy department providing for an auxiliary navy force for coast defence, to be enrolled in such numbers as the President may direct and to serve for one year. The resolution provides for officers for the forces to be selected from Merchant vessels.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun

Washington, April 13.—Proctor and Sewell have introduced bills for the reorganization of the line of the army. Both bills are on the same lines and provide that the army shall consist of two regiments of cavalry, seven regiments of artillery, a battalion of engineers, and 25 regiments of infantry. The total enlisted men in the army is restricted to 50,000 in times of peace, but an increase is provided for in war by enlarging the infantry companies to 150 men each.

ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, April 13.—The services of the First Illinois Volunteers have been tendered to Governor Tanner in the event of war. A letter setting forth the fact of the regiment being completely organized and ready for action, was sent to the chief executive of the state and a letter accepting the offer is expected from the governor in a day or two. Governor Tanner, it is stated, has already informed the officers that the services of the regiment will be accepted and that they would be given the place of honor as the first volunteer regiment in the state.

MORE SHIPS OF WAR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—Arrangements are being made to put into immediate service the Monitor Nantucket, which has been used as a training ship for the North Carolina Naval Reserves for the past four years. She will be given protective armor and high power guns which will be placed in her turrets.

Secretary Long has under consideration the request of the defense committee of New Orleans that a cruiser or monitor be stationed at the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi for better protection from an enemy's fleet. The coast survey steamers, McArthur and Gedney and the fish commission steamer Albatross have been turned over to the navy department for service in case of need.

THE POPE FOR PEACE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 13.—A special despatch from Home announces that the Pope has telegraphed to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, begging him to use his influence with the other sovereigns in behalf of peace between the United States and Spain.

MAYFLOWER AT NEWPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, R. I., April 13.—The gunboat Mayflower arrived early this morning from New York and is receiving her torpedo outfit at the torpedo station.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius arrived at 10.30 o'clock to receive loaded shells for her guns and gun cotton and smokeless powder for the other vessels of the navy at Norfolk and Key West.

THE SPANISH WARSHIPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, April 13.—The British steamer Arkadia, which arrived from St. John and other ports in Porto Rico, reports that there were five Spanish war vessels at anchor at St. John, the Vizcaya, the Oquendo, two gunboats and one despatch boat.

ST. PAUL AND ST. LOUIS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—The navy department has decided to buy the trans-Atlantic liners, St. Paul and St. Louis. The vessels at present belong to the American line and under the terms of the subsidy act are at the disposal of the government in times of emergency.

The department also has decided to purchas in Brazilian cruiser Nichtheroy. If she proves satisfactory to a board of inspection, which will examine her. This cruiser rendered a fine account of herself in the Mello revolution in Brazil. There is also under the consideration the purchase of another auxiliary cruiser from a list of three or four whose merits ac known, the Yorktown of the Old Dominion line being especially well regarded.

MADRID ALARMED

By Report that War Measure Has Passed.

SAGASTA LOSES FAITH IN THE POWERS.

London Press Blames McKinley for Indecision.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 13.—10.15 p. m. (Delayed in transmission). A far greater sensation than was created by President McKinley's message to congress was aroused here today by the publication of the statement that the resolution of the foreign relations committee of the United States senate on the Cuban question had actually passed the senate. This announcement was bulletined at the political centers and elsewhere and produced much excitement until a correction was issued, to the effect that such a resolution had only been drawn up.

CABINET MEMBER TALKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 12 (via Paris, April 13.—A member of the Spanish cabinet this afternoon (Tuesday, April 13) declared that the attitude of Spain will consist in waiting for the United States to "establish action on the doctrines expressed in the message," adding: "In regard to the recent manifestations, the government has confined itself to re-establishing order. The courts will decide whether the cry of "Viva Espagna" is punishable."

Continuing the member criticizer those "who are trying to precipitate the decisions of the government. He then said: "Certain acts of the government are considered by its critics to be acts of feeblenoes, but they are in reality acts of profound patriotism, high prudence and foresight."

SAGASTA TALKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 13.—Premier Sagasta in an interview this morning said, according to a special despatch from Madrid that he thought the powers could not do more than they have already done in the way of intervention.

VIEWED AT LONDON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 13.—The afternoon newspapers of this city unanimously express the opinion that both the United States and Spain are heading straight for war. There is also a disposition to blame President McKinley for his alleged indecision.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WORKING WOMEN WHO SUFFER.

Should Get Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—The Whole Truth can be Told to her Because she is a Woman.

The suffering and pain endured by some working women is almost past belief. Here is a letter from one of the multitude of women who have been restored to health and usefulness by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel as though your advice had lifted me from the grave. I must have been very near it. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation, was constantly troubled with cold hands and feet, was extremely nervous, could not sleep well, was troubled with frightened dreams, had heart trouble and a feeling as though my breath was going to stop, also had leucorrhœa. I tried to get help but all remedies failed, until I wrote to you. I cannot thank you enough for your kind advice, and I wish to tell everyone the great good your remedies have done me.—TAMMA C. HOOVER, Wolfsville, Md.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a quarter of a century has been helping women to be strong and well.

The following statement from Miss H. PATTERSON, of 2531 Lawrence St., Philadelphia, Pa., should interest all working women who are troubled with female complaints:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell what your medicine has done for me. I am a working girl and have to stay at my work all day. I suffered greatly with bearing-down pains and backache. I was advised by a friend to try your Vegetable Compound. I did so and can say positively I am cured. I have recommended your medicine to all my lady friends, and would advise any of my sex suffering from female weakness to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound a trial, for I know it will cure."

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women troubled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., and secure her advice free of all charge. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

A RUNAWAY.

A horse said to belong to Mr. McKenzie of Centralville ran away on Bridge street at 3.20 this afternoon and dashed into Merrimack square. Before reaching the square, the driver was thrown out but was not injured.

At the square, the horse collided with one of the American Express company's wagons and a number of parcels were scattered in the street. The horse continued to run through Prescott street and Market street and was stopped at the police station.

FOR NAVAL GUARD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—Senator Thurston has introduced a bill making a permanent annual appropriation of $2,500,00 for the purpose of increasing the efforts of the National Guard and of $300,000 for the improvement of the Naval Reserves.

TWO SHOCKS FELT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Reading, Pa., April 13.—Early this morning, two distinct shocks were felt throughout this section and at points ten miles north and twenty miles east of Reading. Investigation showed that the Miller Powder Works in Sumneytown, Montgomery county, over thirty miles from here had exploded. The buildings connected with the works were simply wiped off the face of the earth and nearly every building in and around Sumneytown were more or less damaged.

NEW HAMPSHIRE G. A. R.

Concord, N. H., April 13.—The 31st annual encampment of the New Hamshire department, G.A.R., opened in this city this afternoon. Official reports were made and the national commander-in-chief, General J. P. Cohin of Pennsylvania, was received with due formality.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., April 13.—The 400 mill employes of the Chippewa Lumber and Boom company of this city have gone out on a strike for a ten-hour day instead an eleven-hour one, as has been the rule.

FOR INDEPENDENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 13.—The democrats in neither house will agree to the republican resolutions but will insist on the recognition of the independence of the insurgents. Foraker and other republicans in the Senate will aid them.

LOWELL MAN CHOSEN.

Boston, April 13.—Delegates to the seventeenth annual session of the grand council of Massachusetts, Order of United Friends met in William Parkman hall today. Grand Councillor Albert E. Morse of Lowell presided. Imperial Councillor J. G. H. Meyers of New York and Grand Councillor Beech of New York addressed the delegates.

ANOTHER TORPEDO SHIP.

Drawings of Thomas J. Brown's Invention Sent to Secretary Alger.

Thomas J. Brown, the Missouri Pacific dispatcher who recently obtained a patent on an aluminium aerial torpedo ship the other day forwarded to Secretary of War Russell A. Alger drawings of the invention. The chief of ordnance for the war department made a request for a full description of the ship several days ago, and Mr. Brown was at work on the plans when he received a hurry up message that resulted in his completing the work a few nights ago and forwarding the drawings the next day.

Mr. Brown refuses to give a description of his invention, but says the ship is 120 feet in length and from 15 to 16 feet in width. It is operated by two or more aerial navigators, something like a balloon, and will carry as many torpedoes as can be loaded into it, the weight being reduced to a minimum by a process known to Mr. Brown alone. The price placed upon the invention by Mr. Brown is in the neighborhood of $1,000,000, but he has been assured by the war department that if it is deemed practical by the government there will be no haggling over the purchase price. Mr. Brown has received numerous letters of inquiry from inventors and manufacturers regarding the ship, but he has kept his own counsel, and the war department will be given the first authentic information descriptive of the ship, with the understanding that it is not to be made public unless purchased by Uncle Sam.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve Tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Fine Tokay Wines.
Imported Hungarian $1.25
American - - - 50c.
White - - - - 75c.
We quote these prices for your benefit, and we count your patronage for ours.
Have you taken home one of the imitature extra dry champagne's at 15c. each, or 2 for 25c.? Try one.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
36-37 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Catholic Goods
CHEAP AT
J. T. FORTIN'S
Cor. Merrimack and Cabot Sts.

"Same Old Stand"
We are still at 116 Merrimack street selling Pianos every day, not moving every three months, and no smooth-tongued outside salesman to pay, thus making our customers pay more for the pianos, but move on in the old way as when we started. We are manufacturers and can sell you Pianos from
$200 UP.
Our terms are the easiest found in Lowell. If a firm pays $2000 rent for a year, who helps to pay for it? and the prices must be high.
If a firm pays $300 per year why can't they sell Pianos cheaper? (Well, I don't know.) Low figures sell the goods.
ESTEY

For Wedding Gifts
Call on us and examine our exquisite line of Solid and Silver Plated Wares.
We Fit Eyes Correctly.
Repair Watches and Jewelry in a Perfect Shape.
J. A. Legault & Co.
OPTICIANS.
30 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

Harrison Paints are not cheap—they may cost a trifle more than others, but more than pay any extra cost by double wear. "H"—Harrison and Honesty.
Harrison Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Chicago and New York. Dealers in Harrison Paints have the big red "H" in their windows.
C. B. COBURN & CO., Agents for Lowell Mass.

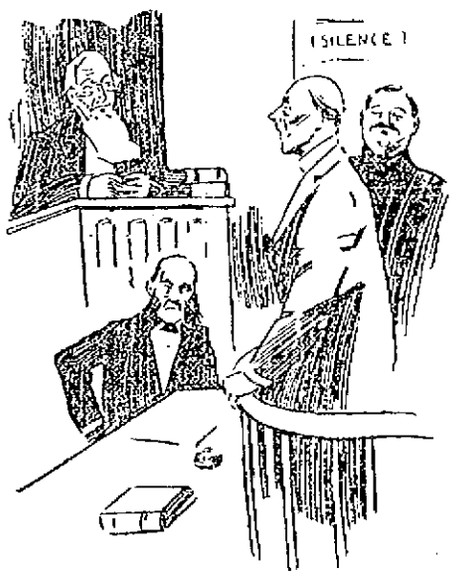
NEVER TOUCHED HIM.

Jink—My dear MacFuddle, it's the very thing you want! Charming house—lovely spot! Cheap, too. But one great drawback. You can't get any water there!
MacFuddle—Oh, that doesn't matter!

INSTINCTIVE SELF PRESERVATION.

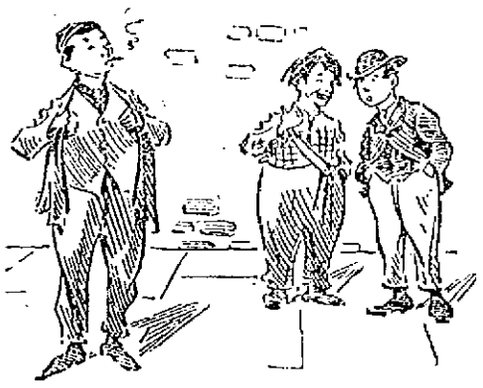
"If you kiss me when anyone's looking I'll scream."

HE TALKED TOO FAR APART.



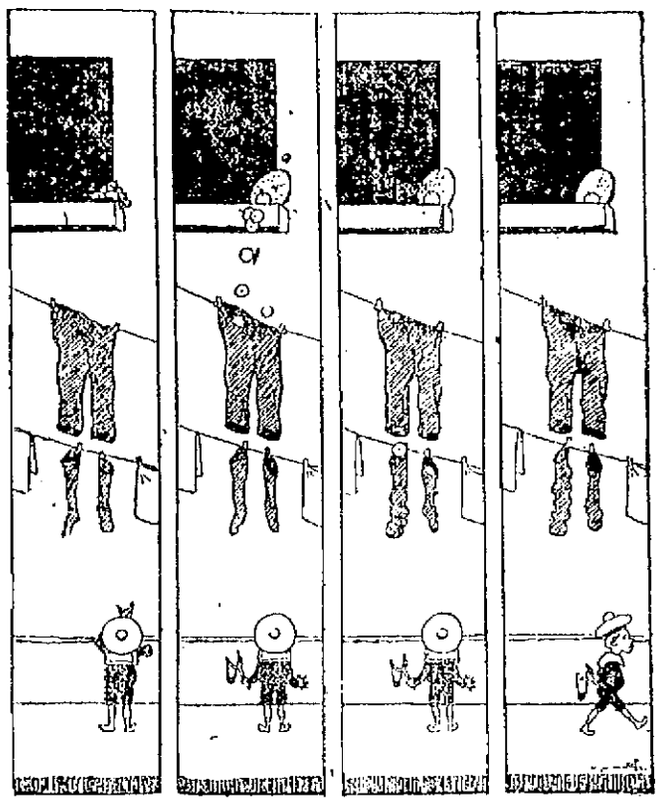
Magistrate—You are a great rogue!
Prisoner—Not such a rogue as Your Honor—takes me to be.
Magistrate (severely)—Put your words closer together.

ETHICS OF LONDON'S SLUMDOM.



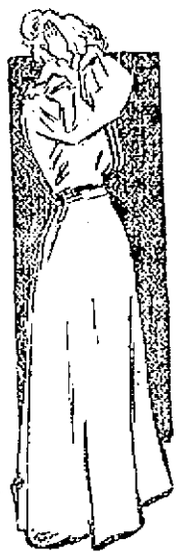
"Flash? Well, an' ain't 'e got cause ter be flash? W'y, 'is father's just got five years for 'arf killin' a pleeceman!"

BAD RESULT FROM A GREAT IDEA.



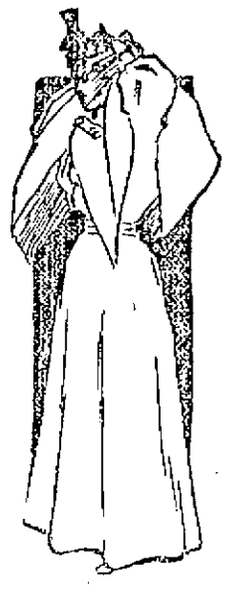
"I WON'T BE FIVE MINUTES, DEAR."

5:00 p. m.—Just a touch of powder.



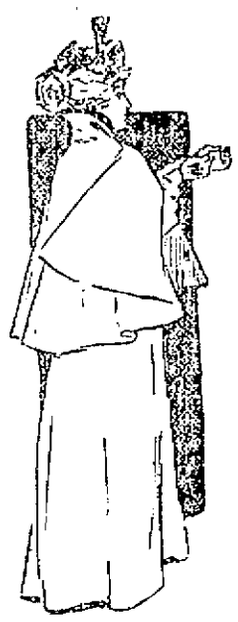
5:15—And I can't go without settling my hair.

5:20—Afraid Tom's getting impatient, but I must see how the back of my hat looks!



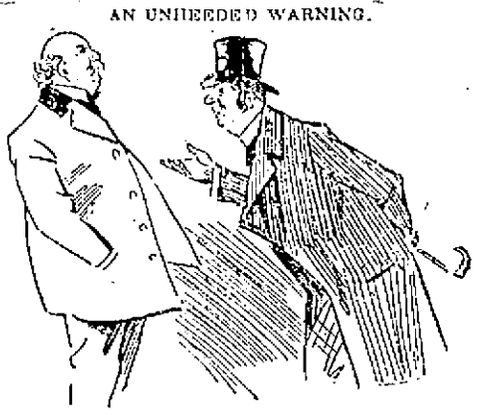
5:40—Dear me. I'd almost forgotten my veil!

5:55—It would be tempting Providence to go out this weather in these thin boots. Must change them!



6:05—Really, Tom, I'm astonished at you. Surely you don't expect me to run out into the street without gloves! Men are really too unreasonable for anything!

AN UNHEEDED WARNING.



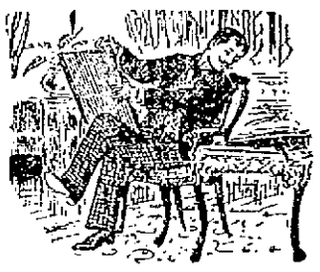
"My friend, I warn you. Beware of the world, the flesh and——"
"Oh, the devil!"
"Precisely so."

SQUELCHING A MASHER.

"Can I assist you across?"
"No, thanks Major; but you might carry poor little Floss. She's so wet and dirty."
And who says that we have not brave officers?

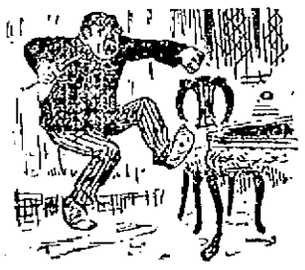
GETTING EVEN WITH A BURGLAR.

"There 'e is, a-drorin' for de pape. Must 'ave a 'eap o' money in that there escritor!"



"There, now! I've dropped one of my big drawing pins. Hope nobody 'll tread on it!"

"Now for that there bloomin' escritor!"



"Ow—ow—wow! Murder-r-r!"

"Ha! Just the man I want for my study of the Bothered Burglar. Take a seat, sir!"

"Head a little more to the left. Thank you!"

EMINENT TRAGEDIAN SHOWS HIS FRIEND A POINT.

1. "How did I get on?"

2. "Watched 'em, my boy."

3. "They rose at me."

4. "I throw my whole soul into it."

5. "They said afterward, nothing like it had ever been seen in that town before."

CHIT-CHAT.

At Manor, Tex., in that sparsely settled country along the line of the Houston and Texas Central Railway, I came to a large wood colored building surrounded by a caravan of horses, says a writer. I counted upward of fifty, all saddled and hitched to a tree. Everything about the house was as still as death. "It must be a funeral," I said. Suddenly the scene changed. The doors of the building burst open and out broke fifty school children. "School's out!" they shouted, and a caravan of children scrambled for the horses. In a moment the youngsters had mounted and were riding helter-skelter over the prairie. The Texas mustangs seemed to scent the frolic and kicked up their heels as they galloped home with the school children. With their dinner pails jingling on pommels of the saddles, and their dresses and jackets waving in the wind, they looked like a mad caravan of Bedouins.

"How far did you come?" I asked a little tot who sat behind his sister on a speckled mustang.

"I toom dood way—I tum—"

"Why, he's come six miles," interrupted his sister. "Jimmy is only 5 years old. He doesn't know how far he does come."

"But I live eight miles," said a little Lord Fauntleroy on a dancing bronco, "but I can ride it in an hour and have done it in thirty minutes." Then he spurred his horse till he leaped away over the prairie.

It is very common to see school children wearing spurs in Texas. Texas has the richest school fund of any State in the Union, but she lacks the children. Some counties have as much as $50,000 laid up for school purposes. They are just waiting for the children to grow.—Atlanta National.

No other large city is as quiet as Berlin. Railway engines are not allowed to blow their whistles within the city limits. There is no loud bawling by hucksters, and the man whose wagon gearing is loose and rattling is subject to a fine. The courts have a large discretion as to fines for noise making. The negro whistlers who make the night shrill and musical in Washington would have a hard time of it in a German community.

Strangest of all, piano playing is regulated in Berlin. Before a certain hour in the day and after a certain hour in the night the piano must be silent in that musical city. Even during playing hours a fine is imposed for mere banging on the piano.

In Paris, it is only during the carnival and on fete days that the sound of the French horn is tolerated. At other seasons it is rigorously prohibited by the police.

German intolerance of noise is not a recent thing. Wallenstein, who demanded absolute quiet, had 130 houses torn down in Prague and sentries posted all round in the distance, to secure silence. There is a tradition that still further back in time a Bohemian shepherd, seeing the monk Adelbert asleep, blew on his pipe in mischief. The monk called down the curse of deafness on him.—Washington Post.

FEARFULLY SERIOUS.

"I don't see that it's any sadder for Miss De Smythe to lose her father than it is for poor Mrs. Wilmot to lose her husband."
"Oh! but it is, dear—she looks simply hideous in black."

Doctor—Do you sleep well?
Patient—No; I'm just as sick when I'm asleep as when I'm awake.—Detroit Free Press.

He Needed a Wig.

"Papa," said Tommy, "little brother is a week old to-morrow, isn't he?"
"Yes."
"Let's you and me give him a birthday present."
"Very well. What shall it be?"
"Let's buy him a wig. He needs that more than anything."

American—I hear you have been in several duels. Do you prefer the rapier, and have you often been wounded?
Count de Mon[illegible]: "Yes and no. I am note mooch stuck on ze rapier-r-r-r!—New York Press.

Sweet Girl: "Pa, the house next door was robbed last night."
Pa: "Mercy! Next door?"
Sweet Girl: "Yes and the burglars have been in two or three houses on this terrace within a week."
Pa: "I know it. I know it. It's terrible! But what can we do?"
Sweet Girl: "I was thinking it might be a good plan for Mr. Nicefellow and me to sit up a few nights and watch for them."

In Manchuria dogs are raised for their skins, which fetch a very high price in the market.

The officers of the Swedish Navy are considered military officers, and in full dress must wear spurs.

The hand-glass may cast reflections upon its mistress, but it's the rouge-box that brings the blush to her cheek.

A pen carrying a small electric lamp to prevent shadows when writing, has just been patented in Germany.

An orphan asylum at Moscow, founded by Catherine II., is supported by a tax on playing-cards.

Father—What's all this? I'll warrant you've been buying some more useless things, just to keep up appearances.

College Junior—I admit the impeachment, Dad; there's a couple of Greek lexicons and a Latin dictionary in those bundles!—Puck.

THE CRISIS NOW AT HAND

(Continued.)

cerred. Conversation was conducted in low whispers, all seeming to feel that events historic and momentous were about to occur. Scarcely five minutes had elapsed after the session convened before the vice president recognized Mr. Davis, who presented the resolution and report from his committee and requested that they be read. The report was a terrific arraignment of Spain and her policies, yet so eager were all to hear every word that not the slightest demonstration occurred throughout the reading. The resolution was to the effect that "the people of the Island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent," and that "the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and her government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters."

Following the presentation of the report and after Mr. Hoar had insisted that consideration of the resolution go over on a point of order, came two of the most remarkable speeches yet delivered on the Cuban question. Mr. Foraker and Mr. Lodge presented different phases of the Cuban situation. Mr. Foraker advocated the direct recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic, and with an eloquence and vehemence seldom heard in the senate splendidly maintained his position. A sharp colloquy between him and Mr. Elkins caused excitement.

Senator Lodge said that whatever might be his opinion with regard to recognition of independence, it was sufficient for him that the president did not believe it wise. He would stand by the president in everything, but he desired to add that General Lee, to whom he paid a high compliment, had also advised against it. Forms of words were of little moment in a crisis such as confronted the country today. The main fact was that whether the language of the message was used, or the words of the house or senate resolutions, a state of war was created. The president has asked congress to mail his hand, and his request would be granted. When he asks us to invest him with the great war power under the constitution, we are brought face to face with a great responsibility. "Let us look it in the eye like men," he exclaimed, "and not attempt to shrink from what it means. We are told that we must not go to war on the narrow ground of revenge. No, not revenge, but we must have reparation for the Maine. We cannot as a nation belittle that case or refuse to demand a great and shining reparation for our dead sailors. If we allow that to drop aside, to pass away into an endless tangle of negotiation and law and discussion, we are lost to all sense of brotherhood; we are lost to all love of kit and kin; our uniform will no longer be an honor and protection; it will be a disgrace and danger to wear."

Mr. Lindsay concluded the discussion for the day with a powerful speech in which he advocated the recognition of the Cubans and a concert of action between the insurgent army and the United States troops in driving the Spanish forces from Cuba.

NO TROUBLE FEARED.

Washington, April 14.—The Spanish legation has received information from Cuba that "no trouble has been or is to be apprehended, and that the Americans are not in the slightest danger there, the alarm caused by General Lee having no foundation whatever. In Porto Rico order prevails, and the reports sent of trouble are false. The elections took place tranquilly, although certain opposition people try to make capital of an unimportant street riot."

There is still no word from Cuba as to what the insurgents in the field will do toward the armistice. With today 96 hours have passed with the Spanish soldiers resting on their arms. In this time no word has come of an aggressive movement by the insurgents.

SPAIN SHOULD EVACUATE.

Madrid, April 14.—Upon the reassembling of the cortes Colonel Genaro Alas (retired), lately elected a deputy for Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, will introduce a bill to the effect that Spain should evacuate Cuba, reserving her sovereignty and a yearly royalty, with an arrangement as to the debts. Colonel Alas says that Spain can accept no better resolution in aid of peace in the existing circumstances, and he thinks the powers could propose no other solution at the stage now reached.

Pretender Charles has issued a manifesto, in the course of which he says: "The Carlist who, in the face of a war with the United States, would rise against Spain is a traitor. If war occurs, all those who fight against the foreigner who insults us will deserve well of Charles. If the Spanish government does not venture on war, but permits the loss of Cuba, then Carlists who do not respond to the voice of the king will also be traitors. If the government will not take up the glove thrown down by Washington, the king himself will come to Spain; and if he cannot get soldiers, he will get volunteers from the provinces to defend the honor of the country."

RENEWAL OF ACTIVITY.

Washington, April 14.—In the war and navy departments everything tends to indicate the general belief that hostili-

THE ST. LOUIS AS A CRUISER.

ties with Spain will not be postponed many days. Probably the most significant action at the navy department is the purchase of the ocean greyhounds St. Paul and St. Louis of the American line. The amount paid for them is known to be about $5,000,000. The St. Paul left Southampton on the 9th instant and is due in New York on the 15th. The St. Louis is at the English port, and the date of her return is not stated. The will be sent to the yard where they were constructed to be fitted out as auxiliary cruisers. With rush work the vessels will be in readiness for service in about 20 days. Captain Sigsbee of the Maine, and Captain Goodrich, president of the naval war college, have been practically agreed upon by the navy department as the two officers to take command of the St. Louis and St. Paul.

The war department has everything in readiness for a prompt movement of troops toward a central point, particularly of the forces east of the Rocky mountains, but General Miles says that nothing is likely to be done in the way of moving any large body of troops southeastward until there is evidence that their services will be needed. Complete arrangements have been made for the immediate mobilization of practically the entire military force of the government at the Chickamauga national park at the first signs of trouble. It is expected that in case of necessity a call will be made for about 40,000 troops, preferably from the national guard of the different states and territories. If the war policy contemplates the invasion of Cuba, the army may be increased to 100,000 men. Of this the regular troops and the national guardsmen will aggregate about 55,000 men, and the remainder will be made up of volunteers. In the event of a call upon the national guard, attention will be directed first to the organizations in the states of New York Pennsylvania, Ohio and the District of Columbia.

RESOLVED TO REPEL.

London, April 14.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "Lieutenant General Correa, minister of war, and Count Xiquena, minister of public works, both told me this afternoon that the government was firmly reserved to repel every attack, direct or indirect, on the sovereignty of Spain in Cuba. They said also that they were sure this line of conduct on the part of Spain would certainly be supported by the European powers, more especially because the negotiations were based on an acknowledgment of Spanish sovereignty in Cuba.

"They told me that the conduct of Spain would be adjusted to that of the United States, and that in face of the fact of the continuance of military and naval preparations in the United States Spain was fully justified in carrying out her preparations.

"Finally one of the ministers said to me: 'Our resolution at the cabinet council was taken unanimously, and we shall maintain it with all the necessary energy.'"

CUT HIS THROAT.

Ossipee, N. H., April 14.—G. B. Sias, aged 10 years, cut his throat with a razor and died. He was wealthy and had served as sheriff of Carroll county. He leaves a wife and family.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

My Store is Packed with Bicycles

at all prices. Better get one before the grand rush comes. First come, first served.

"Good Wheel and Fair Treatment."

GEORGE H. BACHELDER,

Telephone 657-3. 20 P. O. Avenue.

Assignee's Sale

Of the Stock of the

Manufacturers' Relief Co.

IN THE

Old Boston & Maine Depot, Central Street

BEGINS SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 16.

This complete stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods is to be turned into cash to satisfy the claims of the creditors.

Thousands of the patrons of their great Fall and Winter Sale will gladly endorse the statement that the finest quality of goods were sold at the lowest prices ever known in this city, and now that these extremely low prices have actually been cut in two, it will be easily understood that everything will be marked at about one-third the prices charged by the regular dealers.

Immense purchases of Spring Goods have been delivered before the failure was announced and the choicest products of the New York makers will be sacrificed without regard to value.

Men's Suits

In both light and medium weight, broken lots, but every size found in some lot, at

$1.98, $2.97, $3.90, $4.89.

The regular prices on these lots were from $6.00 to $15.00. Many finer lots at proportionately low prices.

Boys' and Children's Suits

At 79c., 98c., $1.23—Worth three times the money.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Odd Pants, odd Coats and odd Vests for a little more than the cost of the buttons.

Hats, Underwear, Working and Dress Shirts, Overalls, Braces, Ties, Collars and in fact everything kept in a first-class clothing stock. All to go at some price, no matter what, as long as it is sold quickly.

Remember the Time and Place.

The Old Boston & Maine Depot

CENTRAL ST., APRIL 16, SATURDAY.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—MAN WHO CAN FURNISH light team, to handle first class food specialty. Could be handled as side article by tea or coffee or extract dealer, or separately. For particulars address G. W. Clark, 40 Prescott street, Somerville, Mass.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STOCKING mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Uncas Kn'g Co., Danielson, Conn.

WANTED—LASTERS FOR NIGER MAchine operators and pullers. J. C., Haverhill, Mass.

FOR SALE—A SMALL SAFE AND A Jewelers' regulator at the Waltham Watch Repairing Co., 137 Merrimack street, Haverhill, Mass.

FOUND—A BLACK COMBINATION POCKetbook and card case, containing a number of cards and addresses. Owner can have same by calling at Sun office and paying for this advertisement.

MERRIMACK ST. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU 173 Merrimack street, room 4, solicits the patronage of those needing reliable and capable help. Honorable dealing. J. A. Metcalf.

LOST—BETWEEN PALMER AND DUTTON street Saturday night a lady's pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to owner, 4 Lowell Place, off Market street.

TO LET—COTTAGE OF TEN ROOMS steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN SOLICITORS. Steady work. 17 Kirk street, room 14.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES BOARD AND room in first-class boarding house. Address stating terms, M., care Evening Sun.

WAGONS—A VERY HANDSOME PANEL side wagon and covered grocers wagon, both new and of the best make, also an elegant light trap, hardly soiled, to be sold low. J. F. Libby, 63 Robbins street.

ROOMS TO LET IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgularly or in suite. Inquire at 168 High street.

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER $1.50, WAISTS to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Hallsole, dressmaker, 311 Market street.

WANT NOONEN'S? YES YOU WANT Noonen's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonen's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores, A. E. Moore's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dow's, D. O'Brien's, Storey & Co.'s.

MADAM CLENDENING, FROM PARIS—The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here a few days longer, 18 John street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY AND VAriety store. Good location and business. Call or address P., Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HORSES, CARriages, furniture, pianos, etc., strictly confidential. J. K., Box 863, Lowell, Mass.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 338 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—POTATOES 75 CENTS A bushel. Store Brossoars, Western Ave. track.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND BARN, 5000 FEET of land, 7 large square rooms, pantry, bath, hot and cold water, gas in both house and barn, hennery, stable for three horses, pear trees, 5 minutes walk from electrics. Address Box 715 city.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $5 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE, TWO STALLS, HARness closet, ample carriage room, cemented, rear of 28 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

FOR SALE—ON GATES' LAND NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $4800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $2800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 inch 15c.; 35c ink pads 25c.; 25c ink pads 15c; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

WANTED—100 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Maxime Leplue's, 375 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred L. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 6 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 252 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on 2d floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.

SURGEON DENTIST

CREDIT TO ALL

A Feast of

Men's Clothing AND Ladies' Garments

Is ready for your inspection. Everything the latest and best, in fact, everything to please you including prices and terms.

SPRING OVERCOATS

They show on the very surface skilled tailoring and fitting. $10.75, $12.75, $14.75.

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S SUITS.

We have given it special thought to have the "just right" kind. $9.75, $10.75, $12.75, $14.75.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

We take as much pains for the little fellows as for the grown men. We know that our responsibility does not cease when the goods leave the store, for we give credit whenever so desired.

LADIES' SUITS, JACKETS, CAPES.

Hundreds of different styles and colors are shown. Suits $9.75 to $25. Jackets and Capes, $3.98 to $14.98.

SKIRTS, WAISTS AND HATS.

The latest skirt is flaring somewhat at the side, but with most of the fullness at the back. Taffeta is the popular fabric for Silk Waists.

The new styles in Trimmed Hats are charmingly pretty, some are veritable gardens of flowers, some very plain, but all very attractive and not expensive.

Caesar Misch

78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 211 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $16 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rubberless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings. J. S. & W. R. HACKELL & SON, Dentists, Rooms 21, 26, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge

LOOK IN OUR WINDOW AND SEE IN FULL OPERATION

THE IVER JOHNSON

Chainless Bicycle

It's the most perfect chainless made. It will pay you to see it.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-229 DUTTON STREET

I first heard of

RIPANS Tabules

through a sister who had found in them a relief from headache. I was induced to try them for irregularities, and found them beneficial and effective to a degree as surprising as gratifying. I am never without them now, and I constantly recommend them to friends.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TABLES WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of Tables, one with a pound of tea. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 6 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 15 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Steinert's removal sale of Pianos. Store to let, 34 Prescott street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Save 50 cents by leaving your watches with us. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 553 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Master John Manchester entertained a number of his little friends last evening, the occasion being his tenth birthday. He received many pretty gifts and his little friends went home happy.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance company has issued a circular stating that in case of war, there will be no change in the conditions governing the policies previously issued or those to be issued hereafter.

AT THE ARMORY.

It was rather quiet at the armory last night. The soldiers have been getting into form for a crisis and are pretty well in shape now. There was not any battalion drill last night, but the Ambulance Corps practiced some of its evolutions under Lieut. Gibson of Boston.

The members of Co. C rehearsed some of the things to be done tonight in connection with their dance.

REACHES SEATTLE.

GUY H. BURRAGE OF LOWELL WRITES FROM THERE.

Lieut. Guy H. Burrage of the U. S. S. Wheeling, who was appointed to Annapolis when a student of the Lowell High school, has written of the cruise of the gunboat in Alaskan waters. The ship has reached Seattle after three months in Alaskan waters, and Lieut. Burrage writes that he does not expect that the Wheeling will be ordered to the East in case of war.

But the officers and crew may be ordered across the continent for service on other ships, the Wheeling being in that case laid up at Port Orchard. She put into Seattle to take on board a United States surveying party that has been ordered to work in the gold region.

MATRIMONIAL.

The marriage of Miss Leah Blanche Harriman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, and Mr. Ralph Norman Wheeler, an electrician at Mr. Harriman's Suspender Works, occurred last evening at the home of the bride, 175 Hale street. The bridesmaid was Miss Ina May Harriman, a sister of the bride, and Miss Clara Rowe Davis of Lockport, Mass., five years of age, was maid-of-honor. The groomsman was Mr. Arthur Ketcham. The bride was gowned in white brocaded satin, with duchess lace and pearl trimmings.

The bridesmaid and maid-of-honor were attired in gowns of white organdie with silk trimmings. The ceremony took place beneath a beautiful floral bell, the nuptial knot being tied by Rev. Dr. Chambre of St. Anne's church. The floral decorations were magnificent and were the work of Patten & Roberts. The D. L. Page company served a supper for 100 guests, many being present from out-of-town. The wedding gifts were many and beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler after receiving the congratulations of all present left at 9.20 o'clock on a two weeks' weddingtour. They will be at home Wednesdays in June at 1 Brickett place.

BURNS—COLLINS.

Miss Annie Collins and Mr. Michael J. Burns, a popular member of the Mathew Temperance Institute, were united in marriage last evening. The ceremony was performed at St. Peter's parochial residence by Rev. Fr. Ronan. Thebride was attended by her sister, MissMary Collins as bridesmaid, while Mr. Joseph Hansbury of Boston performed the function of best man. After the ceremony an informal reception was held at the home of the bride, 30 Lyon street, the bride being assisted in receiving by her mother, sister, mother of the groom and Mrs. Bernard Burns. A wedding supper was served by the D. L. Page company. The young couple were the recipients of many valuable gifts, among them being a couch from the best man, parlor suite from the bride's mother, and kitchen furniture from the mother of the groom, a dining set from Mr. Stephen Laughton, William Hunt and John J. Burns, brother of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Burns departed at 9.25 amid a shower of rice and old shoes. After their honeymoon, they will be at home to their friends at their new home in the Oaklands.

COCKRAN—McNULTY.

There was a very pretty wedding at St. Peter's parochial residence yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock when Mr. Guy T. Cockran and Miss Rose McNulty were united in matrimony by the pastor, Rev. Fr. Ronan. The groom was attended by Mr. John Middlelin, while the bride had her sister, Miss Sarah McNulty, as bridesmaid. The bride was beautifully gowned in white cashmere and silk and the bridesmaid was similarly attired. After the wedding, a private reception was held at their new home, 38 Merrill street, at which refreshments were served by the D. L. Page company. The happy couple left on the 9.30 train for New York and Philadelphia. They will be at home at 38 Merrill street, to friends after May 1st.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 21 MERK ST.

PROBATE COURT.

Wills presented at Cambridge for probate: Esther Wilmarth, Malden; Mary O'Sullivan, Somerville; Lucy Brown, Marlboro; Jesse Berry, Malden; Henry Lawson, Malden; Elisha Pierce, Medford; Mary Greene, Littleton; C. A. Adams, Townsend; Ruth March, Ashby; Lydia Childe, Woburn; E. S. Hallett, Marlboro; Walter Wright, Ayer; A. J. Stearns, Newton; Mary Healey, Everett; C. G. Daggett, Somerville.

Administrations granted—Nathan Moaman, Newton; J. S. Sweet, Malden; Henry Gutman, Cambridge; Mary Sullivan, Holliston; H. K. Ferrin, Lowell; Mary Davis, Bedford; Joanna Stacey, Everett; Ann Glennon, Everett; W. A. Colgate, Somerville; G. H. Williams, Newton; Emeline Ellis, Cambridge; Madison Parmenter, Sudbury; C. A. Godfrey, Lowell; Mary Jefferson, Melrose, C. H. Dewey, Reading; Rachel Belcher, Melrose; R. W. Sheridan, Waltham; Lucinda Richardson, Medford; F. A. Quinn, Somerville; C. W. Baker, Hinsdale, N. H.; E. B. Fay, Natick; C. C. Vinal, Cambridge; Thomas Wiley, Newton; Emma Brown, Medford; Susan Ireson, Melrose; Rhoda McIntire, Woburn, Ellen Connor, Somerville; J. D. Hill, Willimantic, Ct.; Elbridge Carter, Hudson; J. C. Stanton, Winchester; Izette Trefren, Somerville; Caroline Merriam, Framingham; W. N. Buzzell, Somerville; F. H. Sleeper, Cambridge; J. R. Magee, Melrose; Ellen Connor, Somerville.

CALLED TO SPRINGFIELD.

The Advent church in this city voted Tuesday evening to extend a call to Rev. Miles G. Nelson of Lowell to become its pastor beginning May 1. The meeting was held at the church on Bliss street, with E. J. Wood as moderator and a full attendance of the members. An informal vote was first taken, which resulted as follows: Rev. W. A. Burch of Worcester, 2; Rev. A. H. Kearney of Dover, 6; Rev. M. G. Nelson of Lowell, 51. A formal ballot was then taken, the vote being unanimous to give Rev. Mr. Nelson a call. The church voted to pay a salary of $950 a year and moving expenses. The clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Nelson of the action taken. The following delegates were elected to the Massachusetts annual Advent Christian conference which will convene in Worcester April 18: P. J. Smith, A. L. Covell, F. Viggers, Miss E. M. Smith, E. M. Porter, Mrs. E. M. Porter, Mrs. A. M. Bancroft, Mrs George W. Brown, Rev. Mr. Nelson is about thirty years old, is married and has one child. He is highly esteemed by his church in Lowell, of which he has been pastor for about two years. Mrs. Nelson is in poor health and has been advised by her physician to go further inland. It is believed that he will accept the call.—Springfield Republican.

FLAHERTY MATCHED.

WILL MEET DIXON FOR PURSE OF $2500.

Martin Flaherty signed articles yesterday to fight George Dixon, the ex-champion featherweight, before the Olympic club of Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, both men to weigh in at 122 pounds at 10 o'clock p. m., the day of the fight.

The fight is to be for a purse of $2500 with a side bet of $1000 each.

Flaherty appeared in Worcester last night in a boxing event for the benefit of an ex-pugilist.

TOMORROW'S SUN

The stage page in tomorrow's Sun will make interesting reading and will entertain every one of our readers. Arthur Crispin's letter is a good review of the theatrical news and gossip of the week in New York city. Newton O'Connell will tell how John T. Raymond buncoed Henry E. Abbey out of a nice writing case. Della Fox will figure in the stories of the stage.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

The Best Medical Advice Free!

We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The St. Peter's Altar Boys will play their first game of the season with the altar boys of the Sacred Heart church next Saturday on the South common. Devlin and Ginty will be the battery for the former team.

Manager Sleeper of the Astles, with his base ball team, will take a bicycle run to Concord and Lexington on Patriots' Day. "Bake" Watson will perform "bugle" duties and Hot Stuff Maguire will be pace maker. Delaney will captain the brigade.

The Young Lincolns would like to hear from the Dracut Blues, Monahan Pets, or any other 13-year-old team.

The Astles play the Hillsides April 16.

The Washingtons first and any other team in the city afterwards, is what the Fletchers want. Pat Farrell will represent the team from the Acre.

Eddie McCormick has been released by the Young Lincolns.

Coffin will pitch for the Young Lincolns and he is a dead cinch Mack says.

The School Street Stars beat the Lombard street Crescents Monday afternoon on the Libby field by a score of 11 to 8. Both pitchers twirled well, Allan Parks for the Stars and Mart. Cole for the Crescents.

The Defenders, a newly organized team played an eight-inning game with the Washingtons yesterday and lost by 8 to 4. After the game the losing team challenged the winners to a game for a purse of from $1 to $25, but the Washingtons declined to accept the offer.

Does Butterworth of the Washingtons need reminding that every good team in the city has challenged his nine and none have been accepted?

The Groves want to hear from the Fairmonts.

The Union Blues have organized for the season and are as follows: Scully, c. and p.; Lynch, p; Sands, 1b; Tracy, 2b; Neville, 3b; McVey, ss; Curry, m; Kelley, lf; Feeley, rf. We would like a game for next Tuesday morning with the Young Lincolns on the South common. Send all challenges to Mike Neville, Linden street.

The Yoricks and the Lyons crossed bats on the South common yesterday and a hot game was the result. "Kid" Lyons and McDonough of the Lyons were knocked out of the box. Score—Yoricks, 9; Lyons, 5. The Yoricks will play the Summer street Stars Saturday next.

COFFEE PARTY

AND ENTERTAINMENT AT GRACE CHURCH.

At Grace Universalist church last evening, there was a large attendance at the coffee party and entertainment given under the auspices of the young people of the church.

The presentation of the "Comedy of Errors—Up to Date," was very much enjoyed. It is a musical farce in one act, the cast including only four persons. The characters were assumed as follows:

Miss Augusta Button, Miss Clifford, soprano; Mrs. Augusta Button, Mrs. Roberts, alto; John Bean, Jr., Mr. Greig, tenor; John Bean, Sr., Mr. Carpenter, baritone.

tion of the piece theetloanGreig,MissA

The scene was a hotel parlor, and during the action of the piece, some very fine musical numbers were rendered. Miss Hattie E. Pressey was the pianist. The second part consisted of a little comedy "Second Thoughts" with these characters:

The Hon. Helen Cliveden, cousin to Mervyn ......Grace Mildred Hanson
Mrs MacSharon, widow of rich merchant ....Jessie Dell Lewis
Sir Herbert Mervyn ......Percival Gates Barnard

LOWELLIANS IN TROUBLE.

For some time past it has been the practice of a certain crowd in Lowell to make a trip to this city on the electric cars for the purpose of having a little sport and incidentally loading up on Nashua beer. Frequently these visitors get into trouble and do not return to their homes in the Spindle City as soon as they had hoped for when they started out. This morning of the six prisoners in the police court, four were from Lowell. They were each fined $3 and costs or 30 days at the City Farm and the majority, having no money, were obliged to go to the farm. The court intimated that it was about time the practice of coming here to get loaded was stopped and he suggested that the next batch would be sent to the county farm instead of to the city farm, which might have a good effect on this crowd.

The respondents were Daniel Edwards, Joseph Carsie, Charles Lathe, and John McNeff of Lowell and David Gokle of Westboro. All were in for drunkenness.—Nashua Telegraph.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

STRIKERS' FUND.

Previously acknowledged	$1617.51
Forwarded to New Bedford	1600.00
	$17.51

WAY AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

A Woman	.25
A Friend	.25
James Donnelly	1.00
W. P.	.25
	$19.26

THERE IS ONLY ONE POND'S EXTRACT THIS IS IT!

Price 50 Cents. POND'S EXTRACT FULL DIRECTIONS WITHIN POND'S EXTRACT CO. NEW YORK

Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

WARSHIPS OF THE AMERICAN NAVY

Show all our Battleships and every craft afloat in the service of the "American Navy." It is illustrated and descriptive of our entire fleet.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,

79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.

Telephone 373-4.

DECLARATION OF WAR

An alarming state of Affairs at our Toilet Articles and Perfumery Departments. The Stock just double its usual size and the entire surplus must be turned into money AT ONCE!

Your Opportunity. A declaration of war with Spain, would hardly have more effect on the people of Lowell and vicinity, then our startling announcement this morning of the entire surplus of our Toilet Articles & Perfumery Departments, being twice as large as they should be, and that the surplus must be converted into cash between now and Saturday night next. Here's your opportunity. Do not fail to grasp the situation. The goods must be sold, and sold at once.

☞ Hence these prices: Sale begins this morning at Nine O'clock.

Triple and Quadruple Extracts.

Delettrez French Perfumes. Peau d'Espagne, Hang Hang, Heliothrope, Jockey Club, Crab Apple Blossom, Amaryllis Du Japon, always 50c ounce, war price 24c ounce.

Theo. Ricksecker's Quadruple Extracts, all odors, including Lily of the Valley, Real Violet, Jockey Club, Carnation, White Rose, Martha Washington, Drug Store price 75c oz, war price 39c ounce.

25c bottles Red Seal Toilet Waters, war price 10c bottle.

35c Imperial Lavender Salts, war price 10c bottle.

15c bottles Hush's Cresent Brand Witch Hazel, war price 7c bottle.

Pinaud's "Eau De Vie," Lavender Water, always 75c, war price, 59c bot.

Isabel Cassidy's Lily Cream or Liquid Soap, always 25c, war price 15c.

25c pure Mullen leaf bay rum, the best, war price 9c bot.

25c Ponce De Leon Florida water, large bottles, war price 9c bot.

25c Stuart's best Florida water, war price 14c bot.

50c Stuart's Florida water, large size, war price 24c bot.

50c Colgate's rum and quinine tonic, lotion for the hair, war price 36c bot.

Kingsbery's velvet lotion, tan and freckle remover, always 50c, war price 36c bot.

35c rose flower toilet cream, war price 17c bottle.

25c Excelsior face dressing, for the complexion, war price 14c bot.

19c Ferguson's perfect cream, war price 9c bot.

15c Gould's white clover cream, war price, 6c bot.

Napier quinine hair tonic, and tooth wash, war price 9c bot.

Napier toilet powder, worth 10c, 25c, war prices, 4c bot. 7c bot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Parker's cold cream, war price 9c jar.
Napier Lavender cream, war price 9c jar.
Miner's baby powder, war price 9c.
Mennen's Talcum powder, war price 16c box.
Comfort powder, war price 21c box, 30c box.
Pinaud's Roman face powder, war price 14c box.
Mdme Campbell's face powder, war price 19c box.
La' Blanche face powder, war price 29c box.
Napier Borax, war price 9c box.
Tettow's Swansdown face powder, 9c box.
25c Hords' tooth powder, war price 7c box.
25c Napier tooth powder, war price 9c, 16c.
35c Hovey's tooth powder, war price 19c bot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

20c half pound jars, Petroleum Jelly, Vaseline, war price 9c jar.
10c large bottles Petroleum Jelly, war price 5c bot.
10c bottles assorted odors, perfumes, war price 5c bot.
25c bottles assorted perfumes, war price 9c bot.
50c Laxative Fig Syrup, 25c bot.
35c Woodbury's facial cream, 16c bot.
20c whisk brooms, large size, 9c each.
29c whisk brooms, now 19c.
Sponges all reduced to close, 3c, 5c, 9c, 15c, 19c.
25c "Ainolin" powder, destroys all odor persperation, war price 16c bot.
Gentlemen's Lather Shaving Brushes, now 9c, 14c, 21c each.
25c hand mirrors (black enamel) Florence, now 9c.
The 25c Elf Playing Cards, 14c pack.
39c all bristle, hard wood back hair bristle; now 21c.

TOILET SOAPS.

White and pure olive oil castile soap, imported, always 10c, war price 8c cake.
10c James S. Kirk & Co.'s soaps, war price 6c cake.
3c Wilbert's Turkish bath soap, war price 1c cake.
25c Woodbury's facial soap, war price 17c cake.

TOILET SOAPS.

Colgate's vioris toilet soap, 5c cake.
10c Uncle Sam's tar soap, 6c.
25c Packer's tar soap, 17c cake.
Dr. Raub's egg white soap, 3 cake for 25c.
20c Michelson's bay rum soap, 9c cake.
James S. Kirk's Scotch oatmeal soap, 7c cake.
10c transparent glycerine soap, 5c a cake.
12c Fels & Co.'s English glycerine soap, 5c cake.

MISCELLANEOUS----BARGAINS.

25c celluloid soap boxes, 15c.
50c celluloid puff boxes, 25c.
75c pretty glass atomizers, now 39c.
$1.00 pretty atomizers, war price 49c each.
50c Napier Almond Meal, now 24c.
50c Napier Florentine violet orris powder, 24c.
10c tooth brushes, now 5c.
15c tooth brushes, now 9c.
25c tooth brushes, now 14c.
30c tooth brushes, now 19c.
25c rubber combs, now 9c.
10c rubber combs, now 4c.
25c velvet brushes, now 9c.
5c hair curlers (steel), now 1c.
10c hair curlers, now 5c each.
25c hair curlers, now 9c each.
20c Napier Bronchial Tablets, 9c box.
Bigelow's pumice stone, 9c each.

And hundreds of other lots too numerous to mention. Sale begins this morning at nine O'clock sharp.

The Bon Marche Dry Goods Co., Merrimack and Kirk Streets., Lowell, Mass.

Putnam & Son

A Wonderful Purchase

Of Several Hundred High Class

FANCY WORSTED SUITS

We have just closed from the leading manufacturers of fine clothing in New England (whose names we are not permitted to use) their entire stock of high grade fancy Worsted Suits.

These suits are every one made from PURE WORSTED, without an ounce of cotton or shoddy.

EVERY SUIT is new, made for this season's trade.

The patterns are elegant in a great variety of small checks in olives, browns and gray mixtures.

The suits are made in a superb manner, coats all lined with fine Italian, most of them with satin pipings. Vests and trousers are finished with the most expensive satine.

THE GARMENTS ARE PERFECT FITTING and of the very latest cut.

Embraced in this enormous purchase—the largest single transaction in our experience—there are besides the fancy worsteds, two hundred ELEGANT BLUE SERGES of superb quality, BLACK UNFINISHED WORSTEDS, in single breasted sacks and DOUBLE BREASTED SILK FACED UNFINISHED WORSTED sack suits.

THE REGULAR RETAIL PRICES of these stunning suits are $14.00, $15.00, 16.00 and $18.00.

We bought the whole collection for spot cash at such an absurdly low figure that we offer you a choice from these hundreds of beautiful suits for

$10 A Suit.

In our long experience we have known no such surprising sacrifice of values, and above all at the beginning of the season.

Any purchaser of a suit can return it, and have his $10.00 back if he isn't in every way satisfied.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

WHY THEY BUY IT.
People buy THE SUN because it is lively, newsy and truthful. It outsells all rivals and that is why it is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

FOR THE PEOPLE
A paper of the people, published by one of the people, for all the people is THE SUN, which the people have made
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1898. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

EXTRA NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

LATEST!

LEE ON MAINE EXPLOSION

Counsul Says it Was Blown up by Officers

Who Had Charge of the Mines and Torpedoes in the Arsenal—Does Not Think Blanco Had Anything to do With it—Spanish Officers Rejoiced at the Ship's Destruction—Testimony Made Public Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 14.—The testimony taken before the Senate committee on foreign relations between the United States and Cuba was made public today. It constitutes a book of about 650 pages and includes not only the testimony taken since the disaster to the Maine, but also much that was taken before and running back for a year or more. The statement which contains the greatest current interest is that made by Consul General Lee on the 12th inst. In this statement, General Lee says that he was informed on very good authority that the Spaniards had placed two rows of torpedoes just at the mouth of Havana harbor, by Morro Castle within the past two months, or subsequent to the Maine disaster. He said, however, that he had no information of the placing of any torpedoes before the Maine was destroyed?

"Have you any reason to suppose that the harbor was mined at all before the blowing up of the Maine?" asked Senator Frye.

"No, sir, I had no reason to suspect anything of the sort up to that time."

He then went on to say that General Weyler's letter to Santos Gusman had led him to believe that mines might have been placed there previous to the Maine incident, and he said that this supposition was strengthened by a telegram from General Weyler of which he had cognizance. Upon the whole, he thought that the Weyler letter (the Laine letter) was a correct copy of a genuine letter. The telegram to which he referred was addressed to Eva Canel, a noted Spanish woman.

With reference to the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine, General Lee said: "I am satisfied that the explosion was from the outside. I cabled the state department a few days after the board assembled that it was almost certain that the explosion was from the exterior. I have always had an idea about the Maine, that of course, it was not destroyed by a private individual or by any private citizen, but it was blown up by some of the officers who had charge of the mines and electrical wires and torpedos in the arsenal there who thoroughly understood their business, for it was done remarkably well.

"I do not think General Blanco, the present captain and governor general of the island of Cuba had anything to do with it. I do not think he had any knowledge of it. I saw him just shortly after the occurrence. I was sitting in my room at the hotel and from the balcony of the hotel. I heard the explosion and saw a great column of fire go up in the air. A few minutes after ascertaining that it was the Maine, I went right down to the palace and asked for General Blanco. He came in directly by himself and was weeping; tears were coming from his eyes. He seemed to regret it as much as anybody I saw in Havana. I think the explosion came from some of the subaltern officers who had been there under Weyler and who were probably anti-Blanco anyhow, and who had full knowledge of the business."

General Lee said that he had seen a copy of a telegram from Admiral Manterolla, dated in Havana prior to the explosion of the Maine to the Spanish commission in London, asking the commission to "hurry up the electrical cables." "Whether that referred to wire for submarine mines or torpedos, I do not know," he said. "I tried to ascertain if any of the wire or electrical cables had arrived there, but they came on Spanish ships and I could not find out."

General Lee said that this testimony in regard to Manterolla and also that with reference to the Weyler telegram had been furnished to the court of inquiry which investigated the Maine disaster, but had not been sent to Congress or published because of a request made to the state department not to make them public. "As I was afraid the Spanish papers there would republish it and they would probably kill the man who gave it to me."

General Lee also said that he had not felt the shock of the explosion at his hotel.

"Have you heard since the explosion of the Maine any expression by Spanish officers in relation to it, indicating their pleasure at the act?" asked Senator Frye.

General Lee responded: "I heard two or three days afterward from various persons who came that there was a good deal of rejoicing among some of the officers."

Senator Lodge asked if he had heard of an attempt upon the Montgomery.

"I heard," responded General Lee, "that there was something of the sort one evening, but I believe upon investigation it was found that it did not amount to anything."

The following colloquy between Senator Foraker and General Lee brought out some further opinions of the general in regard to the destruction of the Maine.

Senator Foraker—"You think that no novice could have destroyed the Maine?"

General Lee—"Oh, no, sir. The man who did that work was an officer thoroughly acquainted with explosives of all sorts and knew all about it. It was very well done."

Mr. Foraker—"A man who had expert knowledge necessarily?"

General Lee—"Yes, sir."

Senator Foraker—"Who must have had knowledge of the location of the torpedo?"

General Lee—"Yes. I never have been certain that the submarine explosive was placed there prior to the entrance of the Maine into the harbor. It might have been done afterwards. The Maine was anchored to a buoy by some little chain. A vessel swinging around that way gets at various places all around the circle. When she would swing off that way with the bow next to the buoy and these boats plying about the harbor all the time, anybody could go pretty well in front of her on a dark night and drop one of these submarine mines of 500 pounds. They have fingers, as it were, and as the boat goes around it would touch the finger, which makes contact and explodes the mine. That might have been done without difficulty after the Maine got in there."

The Chairman—"How about the Spaniards?"

General Lee—"General Blanco published a proclamation rescinding General Weyler's bando as they call it there but it has had no practical effect, for these people have no place to go; their houses have been burned down; there is nothing but bare land there and it takes them two months before they can raise the first crop."

Senator Lodge asked: "What does this cessation of hostilities spoken of in the last few days amount to?"

General Lee replied: "Nothing."

Senator Daniel—"Do you know the conditions of it?"

General Lee—"I saw General Blanco's proclamation which said that the Queen Regent at the request of His Holiness, the Pope, had issued an armistice; but that is not worth the paper it is written on, because a truce or armistice between two contending forces requires the consent of both before it can be of any practical effect and it will not have the consent of the insurgents."

In response to an inquiry from Senator Frye, as to his reasons for saying that the insurgents would pay no attention to the armistice, General Lee said: "Because every attempt so far to make terms or to make peace, or to buy the insurgents or their leaders has met with signal failure and whatever may be said about old General Gomez, he is in my humble opinion, fighting that war in the only way it can be done with any hope of success."

Senator Frye asked: "What, in your judgment is the possibility of Spain conquering the insurgents and restoring peace to the island?"

Consul General Lee—"I do not think there is the slightest possibility of their doing it at all in any way."

Senator Cullom—"Provided they do not starve them all to death."

Consul General Lee—"The same condition of things existed when Mr. Cleveland asked me to go down there last June a year ago. I gave him a report three weeks after I got in there in which I told him that there was no chance in my opinion for the Spaniards to ever suppress that insurrection, nor was there any chance of the insurrectionists expelling the Spanish soldiers from the island."

In response to questions from Senator Daniel, General Lee said that an American army of occupation could go into the island with safety now. General Lee said that when he left Havana, the Spanish troops had not been paid for about nine months, nor the Spanish officers for about four months.

"Are all the Cubans friendly to the insurgents?" asked Senator Foraker.

"I never saw one that was not," was the response.

Senator Cullom asked if the Spanish army got any of the supplies sent by the United States.

"No, sir," said General Lee, "Occasionally they might have got a little here and there."

Senator Frye asked various questions in regard to the physical conditions of the Spanish soldiers and the method of providing for them, of which the following are specimens, with their replies:

Senator Frye—"What is the condition of the Spanish soldiers in the island?"

General Lee—"They are badly clothed and very badly fed; not well organized and not drilled. Nobody ever saw them drill.

A PERILOUS JOB.

The attention of quite a number of passersby on Market street this afternoon was attracted by the strange sight presented by Charles Davis, the well known bricklayer and two other men who were busily at work on the top of the big chimney on the Carpet corporation. Though in a most perilous position, the men appeared perfectly at ease and frequently walked to the edge, and looked over, much to the nervousness of those who watched them from below.

BON MARCHE COMPANY.

The declaration of war on high prices has been sounded at this mammoth department store and at 9 o'clock today brought out thousands and the way they started in proves conclusively that this will be a grand success. When people are offered staple goods at prices that are about fifty cents on the dollar it does not take a person long to make up their minds that this is the place and time to buy. See their ad. and read it carefully in today's paper.

FOR ILLEGAL SELLING.

At the Lawrence police court yesterday William J. Hanrihan of the Franklin House, Lawrence, was fined $150 and received a sentence of three months in the house of correction for maintaining a liquor nuisance. He appealed.

HORSE RAN AWAY.

A horse belonging to George Fairburn, the marketman, ran away on Nesmith street, this morning, causing considerable excitement and making a mess of the wagon and harness.

A pension of $6 a month has been granted to John F. Thorning of this city.

KENNEY—Thomas Kenney, a well known resident of this city, died at the City hospital today.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

FOR THE CHILDREN. Just received a large lot of wheelbarrows to be given away with one pound of tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Tel. 69-3.

NIGHT EDITION

EVERYTHING POINTS TO WAR

General Weyler Says That Conflict is Inevitable.

He was Called to Madrid by Government—Spanish Newspapers Say War is Certain—Spanish Fleet to be Strengthened—Washington Despatches Create Intense Excitement—Senator Cullom Predicts War Within One Week.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 14.—Noon.—General Weyler arrived here today, apparently called by the government. He considers war with the United States inevitable.

The newspapers here regard war as inevitable. The last despatches from Washington have created profound excitement throughout Spain, and the Spaniards protest against the "odius imputation" setting forth that Spanish officers were responsible for the loss of the Maine. It is asserted here that proof can be furnished to show that no torpedoes have ever been laid in Havana harbor. The Official Gazette tomorrow will publish a decree organizing a national subscription to strengthen the Spanish fleet.

SPANISH FLOTILLA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, April 14—The Spanish armored cruisers Cristobal Colom and Maria Teresa have arrived here. The Spanish flotilla is still in these waters.

SEATOR CULLOM'S VIEWS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Gilesburg, Ill., April 14—A letter from Senator Cullom has been received here.

Regarding the war situation the senator says: "We are on the verge of war and will be in the midst of it in probably another week. It is a serious thing to contemplate, as it will be a war on the sea instead of on the land, largely and we do not know much about sea warfare of late years."

GOEVINMENT BUYING STEAMERS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 14.—The navy department today purchased the Red Line steamer, Venezuela. The terms were not made public. Negotiations for the Paris and New York, the American steamship company's big transatlantic liners, it is stated, are still in progress, the question being one of terms merely.

A BIG SENSATION

In State Legislature Caused Yesterday.

BY REP. BENNETT'S ATTACK ON BILL HAYES.

Bennett Breaks Down and Weeps.

While riotous scenes were being enacted in the National House of Representatives yesterday afternoon, there was another sensational scene occurring in the House of Representatives of this state in which Rep. Bennett of Saugus, was the principal character.

The debate up to the point where Mr. Bennett delivered a verbal assault on Senator Bennett and others interested with him, and declared that they were a "gang of speaking thieves" trying to get their hands into the treasury of the commonwealth up to their elbows, was not of particular interest, and was listened to languidly by the members of the house.

Previous to this, however, Mr. Grimes of Reading has told the house that Mr. Bennett of Saugus fought "like the monarch" on one of his sheep farms.

"He fights with his head and without reason," said Mr. Grimes, "and all you have to do is to step one side as he comes and let him butt his head against the nearest object."

Mr. Bennett replying referred to "the sneaking hypocrites who have taken retainers from Senator Bennett," and declared that "if the chairman of the committee on roads and bridges (Mr. Grimes) had Senator Bennett's money in his pocket" he could not have shown more solicitude for the north shore route.

The speaker at this point warned Mr. Bennett that he was using unparliamentary language.

M. Bennett said he would try to do better, but retorted that it was difficult to keep within parliamentary grounds when "such a wicked, rascally piece of thievery was going on."

Mr. Bennett was in the area in front of the speaker's desk, and was speaking with very evident passion, to the evident amusement of chairman Grimes of the committee on roads and bridges.

"Look at him!" shouted Mr. Bennett, pointing at Mr. Grimes. "Size him up! Isn't he the kind of a man that goes whining through his nose pretending to take high moral ground."

He proceeded to pay his respects to Mr. Hayes of Lowell, who opposed him on a highway matter one day last week.

"The gentleman from Lowell," said he, "is usually in accord with a notoriously pretty good fellow in the lobby. And it will be noticed that the votes of the gentleman from Lowell usually agree with the expressed opinion of the good fellow in the lobby."

Mr. Bennett apologized and try to go on, but he could not do so, and the house was obliged to gaze in silence at a strong man's tears.

"I want the House to understand that I feel very deeply upon this matter," said Representative Bennett incoherently.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

At the regular meeting of Clan Grant, in Manchester Unity hall last night, one application was received for membership.

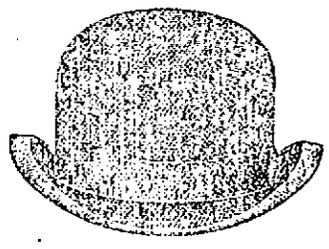
Present at the meeting were Grand Chief Dr. Disbrow and Past Grand Chief John H. McKnight of Boston and Chief Pringle of Clan McPherson of Lawrence.

The Social Friends managed a well attended dance in Prescott hall last night. The officers: General manager, Joseph Daigle; assistant, Zepherin Normandin; floor director, Napoleon chairman of reception committee, A. Fortin.

The First Baptist church includes many cyclists and last night they met and organized with Miss Houle president. Other officers will be chosen later.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 to 59 Central Street.



Spring Style, 1898.
If You Burn Your Money When You Buy Your Hats
It's needless to do it. You can keep in touch with the best of the season's styles and save from 50c. to $1 by coming here for your headgear.
Our Hat Department Stands at the Head of Them All.
$2.00.
The strong points of our popular line of Derby Hats at $2 are extraordinary elegance for the price. A little examination will clearly prove that they are in every point the peer of the $3 blocks in other stores. Colors black, brown, tan, and neutria.
89c.
If you are for an elegant hat at an economic price, don't lose sight of our leader, for stiff, in four shades, at 89c. Few stores show its equal under $1.50.
75c.
The Fedora Hat we sell at 75c. is a special favorite with many of the most stylish dressers. Colors, black, brown, and neutria.

BUY A JACOB DOLL PIANO
75 Pianos to select from, 18 different makes. The Jacob Doll Piano is the talk of the town. If you haven't one your neighbor has. Doll Pianos everywhere. For sale by SAMUEL ORR, Associate Building.

Money Deposited
on or before Tuesday, May 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
will draw interest from May 1st.
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Gilchrist, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

Hood's Pills
Are hitch to rule, always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CROWDS FLOCK TO SENATE

That Body the Centre of War Elements.

Davis' Resolution Laid Before the Senate—Senator Turner Sharply Criticised the Administration—Spanish Minister Preparing to Leave Washington.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 14.—The action of the House of Representatives yesterday in adopting its declaration upon the Spanish-American situation, made the Senate today the storm centre of the war elements.

The chaplain in his invocation, made a beautiful and touching reference to the 88th natal day of the "Patriarch of both branches of Congress" (Mr. Morrill of Vermont). Mr. Hale (Me.) presented a memorial from the national civil club of Brooklyn calling attention to the necessity in the event of war with Spain, of repealing some of the present navigation laws.

The message was received from the House transmitting to the Senate the Cuban resolution passed by the House. By unanimous consent at the request of Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign relation committee, the resolution yesterday reported by the foreign relations committee was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Turner (Wash.) began a speech in which he sharply criticized the administration for its "vacillating and irresolute, cowardly and pusillanimous policy," pursued by it in the Cuban situation. He said that the developments of the past weeks have shaken his faith in those who had the President's ear and confidence.

Mr. Turner declared himself strongly in favor of the resolutions presented by the minority of the committee on foreign relations and for so doing he needed no further justification than the magnificent state paper which accompanied the majority report. That paper overruled all irresolution and impotence. Mr. Turner maintained that Congress should not delegate to the President the power to make war.

After vehemently attacking the President for the delays which had occurred in the sending of his message to Congress, Mr. Turner charged that the delay last week was not due to the request of Gen. Lee, but to the fact that Archbishop Ireland had cabled to the Vatican in the hope that the Holy Father might be able to bring about a peaceful solution of the difficulty. The President was waiting upon the Pope's action taken to secure that which American diplomacy had failed to obtain.

Mr. Hoar followed Mr. Turner. He thought the present was no time for impassioned rhetoric and manifestations of approval of war sentiment.

The Senate will not vote on the Cuban resolutions before tomorrow night.

IN THE HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 14.—Some of the House republicans are already organizing a movement looking to the acceptance of the Senate resolutions when they pass that body. They fear that if the resolutions go to conference concessions may be made and delay may follow. The Senate resolutions being the more vigorous, please many of the Radicals better than the House resolutions.

SPANISH MINISTER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 14.—Spanish Minister Polo y Bernabe has made formal preparations for immediate departure when Madrid instructs him to leave. The French ambassador will care for Spain's interests.

FATALLY INJURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Millbury, Mass., April 14.—Word was received here this morning that Alexander Ritchie, a blacksmith, was fatally injured and John Fitzgerald, James Chase, and John Simons, stonecutters, were badly hurt by an explosion of dynamite in Leavitt's granite quarries, East Douglas, last evening.

A ROUGH VOYAGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, April 14.—The White Star steamer Majestic which arrived this morning from Liverpool encountered a succession of heavy west and north west gales with high seas nearly the entire voyage. At midnight of the 11th inst., a steerage passenged named Hans Poulson, aged 16 years, disappeared and is supposed to have jumped overboard.

HONOR TO ZERRAHN.

Mr. Carl Zerrahn, the famous musical conductor having announced that he will retire from active duties and give up all his musical work, is to be tendered a grand testimonial in Mechanics hall on Monday evening, May 2, by the combined choral societies of Lowell, Worcester, Salem, Lynn, New Bedford, Hyde Park and the Handel and Haydn society of Boston. They have arranged to produce the oratorio of Elijah with a grand chorus of fully two thousand voices, assisted by the Boston Symphony orchestra, the members of which have volunteered their services. Madame Gadsky, soprano, and Mr. Davies, the famous baritone, and other stars have volunteered to take the solo parts. The Philharmonic society of this city under the direction of Conductor Dimon, is taking deep interest in the matter and is making extensive preparations for a creditable showing at the testimonial. They are to hold rehearsals every Tuesday evening in the Middlesex Women's club rooms and they are desirous that all the old Choral society singers and others who are familiar with "Elijah" shall meet them on Tuesday evening for rehearsal. This testimonial will perhaps be the greatest musical event since the famous peace jubilee held at Boston under the direction of the lamented Gilmore. A special train will be run from Lowell to Boston and it is expected by the friends of the Grand Old Man of Music that the affair will net him a very handsome sum.

NOT A CITIZEN.

A French American citizen writes to The Sun to say that Dr. Rochette, who Mayor Bennett favors for city physician is not a citizen of the United States. If this be so, the Mayor's nomination of Dr. Rochette will not meet with much favor from the aldermen.

First class job printing done at this office.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.
20,000 YARDS
Colored Dress Goods
To be closed out regardless of cost. Special for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 12, 13 and 14.
1 lot All Wool Figured Novelties, regular prices 50, 62 1-2 and 75c. a yard, all marked to close at
25c. Yard
1 lot Colored Plaid and Plain Dress Goods, regular prices 25 and 37 1-2c., marked to close at
12½c. Yard
1 lot All Wool Light Colored Mixtures, regular 37, 50, 62 1-2 and 75c. qualities, marked to close at
19c. Yard
These goods are in three lots. Prices are 12 1-2, 19 and 25c. yard. Bought from a bankrupt firm at less than one half their actual cost and we propose to give our customers the benefit of these bargains in Colored Dress Goods.
A Few Bargains in Our Lining Department.
1 lot Sponged Crepons and Fibre Chamois, regular price 35c., to close out at 10c.
1 lot very fine English Silesias, 36 inches wide, from 5 to 35 yards in each piece, worth 20 and 25c. a yard, at only 9c.
1 lot Fast Black Cambric (color warranted,) regular 6c. quality, at only 4c. yard.
1 lot Plain and Stripe Percalines, yard wide, regular 15 and 17c. quality, only 9c. yard.

OFFICER JOHN B. CROWLEY, Who Has Been Missed from Merrimack Square for Some Days, Being Confined to His Home, Threatened with Pneumonia.

ST. JOHN'S FAIR

Beautiful Social Event in Associate Hall.

ATTENDED BY A LARGE AND MERRY ASSEMBLAGE.

Delightful Entertainment Afternoon and Evening.

The parishioners of St. John's church turned out in large numbers yesterday afternoon and evening at the opening of the annual fair in aid of the church which was held in Associate Hall.

The fair was a great success socially artistically and financially reflecting great credit upon its committee of arrangements. The hall was exquisitely decorated and abounded with charming attendants of thes gentler sex, all most attractively attired.

During the afternoon the following program was rendered.

Newsboys' Chorus, from "1492."

Leonard Huntress, Sam Erdis, Harry Hoyt, Arthur Gourley, Arthur Senior, Leonard Swallow, George Hill, James Bell, Eddie Robinson, Robert Wilson, Chester Coggeshall, Willie McIntire, Walter Brown, John Mather, Charles Walworth, Willie Ogden, Charlie Ennis, James Stirling, Harry Bixby, Harry Hopkins. Contralto Solo, "The Banks of the Wabash," James Bell. Soprano Solo, "The Darkey's Serenade," Harry Hopkins. Soprano Solo, "The Organ Grinder," Walter Brown. Operetta, "Jimmy, the Newsboy," Jimmy, Master Harry Hopkins, Mr. Gray, Mr. J. W. Robinson. Chorus of Bootblacks, Newsboys, etc. Miss Harriet Green, accompanist.

Male Quartette, "The Sailors' Song." Hatton

Messrs Masson, Benoit, Robinson. Robinson.

Reading—

a.—"One, Two, Three" ....Bennel

b.—"Seein' Things at Night," Bennell

Mrs. Ada Buckland Forrest.

Banjos and Guitars—

a.—"Rastus' Honeymoon" ......Eno

b.—Medley, "Rag Time," Ar. Lansing

Napier Musical Club of Lawrence, Mr. W. P. Hovey, Director.

Male Quartettee, "Hie Thee, Shallop," Kucken

With Soprano Obligato by Miss Alice Clark Hutchinson.

Reading.

Miss Forrest.

Baritone Solo.

Charles D. Paige.

a.—Entr'acte ....Le Burge

b.—Nutmeg Dance ....Maver

Napier Musical Club.

Soprano Solo, "Summer," C. Chaminade

Miss Huntchinson.

Male Quartette, "Dim and Grey Appear the Mountains,".......Martell

Minuet. Directed by Miss Josephine Ockington, Mr. Charles T. Cahill, Miss Lottie Prescott, Mr. Herbert I. Bishop, Miss Edith Freeman, Mr. Earl C. Downs, Miss Belle D. Wilson, Mr. Lewis A. Pierce, Miss Frances E. Andrews. Miss Harriet Green was accompanist.

The tables were more than ordinarily attractive. The first table as you entered the hall was the Girls' Friendly society table devoted to the sale of fancy articles. Miss Jennie Piggott, chairman, assisted by the following aids: Misses M. W. Hoole, Grace Taylor, Marion Spencer, Mary Martin, Mary Robertshaw, Gertrude Lefevre, Emily Fielding, Beatrice Lefevre, Florence Burrows.

Apron Table—Mrs. E. Lovejoy, chairman; aids, Mrs. Benjamin Dunkley, Mrs. Ayer, Miss Sarah Cotter, Mrs. David Hardman, Mrs. Frank Pascall, Mrs. A. B. Boynton and Mrs. T. Kelley.

Ladies Aid Society—Mrs. George F. Pearson, chairman, aids, Mrs. W. G. Parkin, Misses Alice Burtt, Jessie Rivliere, Mattie Swan and Maude McPherson.

Improvement Society—Miss Anna L. Ware, chairman, aids, Misses Alice Manchester, Lillian Lefevre, Beatrice Howarth, Louise Coggeshall, Mary Gee and Georgie Riley.

Candy Table—Miss Jessie Eastman, chairman; Augusta Conant, Hattie Greene, Anna Welch and Susie Clements.

Lemonade Table—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eastman, Herbert Hunt, John Mather, Cornelius Manchester and Roger Eastman.

Grab Bag Table—Eva B. Walker, chairman; Mrs. James Nesmith, Misses Amy Greenwood, Annie Greenwood and Alice Emmott.

Hope Club Table—Miss Fanny Welch, chairman; Mrs. George Parr, Mrs. Louise Bishop, Mrs. Willis Churchill, Mrs. Grace Romaine, Mrs. Fred Bennett, Mrs. Harriet Greenwood Misses Minnie Orchard, Maude Knowles, Agnes Zink, Lizzie Lawson, Emma Honey and Gertrude Knowles.

The Japanese Pagoda was a decided innovation and the young men who represented the fair maidens of the Orient were wonderfully well gotten up. Mr. Fred O. Blunt was the chairman. The other "young ladies" were Messrs. Charles A. Howarth, Fred Clements, John and William Robinson, George Walker, John Wilson, John Palm and Ephraim Jeffrey.

Immediately following the concert, dancing was in order and a program of twelve numbers were enjoyed, to the music of the American orchestra. These gentlemen had charge of this entertainment:

General manager, Herbert. L. Bishop; assistants, John W. Robinson, William Robinson, Benjamin Clements, George H. Walker.

The credit of the successful affair was in a large measure due to the efforts of the executive committee of the affair Mr. Marcella Greenwood, Mr. Thomas Mather, Mr. F. O. Blunt, Mrs Benjamin W. Clements, Mr. Albert E. Moors, Mrs. Othello O. Greenwood, Mrs. Albert E. Moors, Miss Jennie L. Piggott, Mrs. George H. Parr.

A NEW IDEA.

The funniest thing that ever did happen was the appearance on the streets of Lowell Tuesday of a handsome and attractive young woman gowned in the habiliments of a nurse maid and wheeling a baby carriage, in which was a baby with feet that indicated its parentage to have been Fall River, where they have feet a plenty. The carriage was covered with a legend with the device of the J. W. Wilbur company, which is almost giving away home sites at Pinehurst, Lowell's newest and loveliest suburb, and on the soles of the infant's shoes there appeared information concerning the splendid opportunity that is offered our citizens to become home owners. The pretty nurse is good looking enough to attract attention anywhere, even in modern garb, and when people's curiosity is excited, by her odd appearance and they go to find out about the bargains she is advertising, they find the bargains, like the maiden, to be the real thing.

BICYCLE CLUB.

The young people of the First Baptist church have organized a Bicycle Club to be known as the F.B.C.C. and have elected the following officers: President, Miss Mabel Hoole; secretary, Miss Goodwin; treasurer, Arthur Aldrich; first lieutenant, Arthur Aldrich; pacemaker, Mowatt. They will run weekly and propose to have their first run April 28.

Charles H. Frost of this city has been granted an increase of pension from $4 to $8.

PARSONS PILLS

Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts; five $1. Pamphlet free. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1806. I have been a standard bearer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior to any other. Mrs. WEALTHY L. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

A MIDNIGHT EXECUTION

Of a Connecticut Murderer Who Died in His Wedding Suit.

He Showed Unusual Vitality—The Execution Atoned for the Murder of Nichols at the Daniel's Farm Last Summer.

Hartford, April 14.—Charles A. Bolnay, who was convicted of the murder of Mr. Nichols in Trumbull last year, was executed at the state prison at Wethersfield shortly after midnight. The drop fell at 12:18, and at 12:31 he was pronounced dead. Bolnay displayed unusual vitality, as it was a much longer time than it usually takes before the physicians stated life was extinct. Only 21 seconds elapsed after Bolnay stood on the plate before the trap was sprung.

The hanging was the sixth one that has occurred in the state prison since the introduction of the so-called automatic gallows, and, as on the previous occasions, Warden Woodbridge was the recipient of many congratulations for the dispatch with which the gruesome affair was executed.

Bolnay approached his doom with the coolness and self-possession that have characterized him since the time of his arrest. While the warden was reading the death warrant the condemned man smoked a cigar, and as he was led out of the death cage to the execution room, with but a few seconds separating him from eternity, he said his "goodbyes" without a tremor. He gave the warden a written statement in which he reiterated what he always maintained, that David Weeks fired the shot that killed Mr. Nichols. He made no direct allusion to his wife. He was hanged in his wedding suit.

On the night of July 22-23 last George Marcus Nichols, an aged and highly respected farmer, living in that part of Trumbull, Conn., which is known as "Daniels Farms," was shot to death by two masked robbers; his aged maiden sister, Mary Nichols, who was his only companion, was seriously wounded by a bullet; and the robbers then proceeded in a most wanton manner to ransack the house, taking cash and papers to the value of nearly $1000, and preparing for themselves a frugal meal from the farmhouse larder, partook of it, while the wounded farmer lay dying not six feet distant.

Early in their work the authorities were led to suspect Charles A. Bolnay and his brother-in-law, David A. Weeks, who lived at the home of Mrs. Bassett, Weeks' mother, in Huntington, a village adjacent to the town of Trumbull. John Weeks, a cousin of David Weeks, was arrested as a possible accomplice. Through this man the police learned enough to fasten the crime upon Bolnay and David Weeks. At length the pair were surprised at their Huntington home and made prisoners.

The trial was unparalleled in the history of the Fairfield county court. David Weeks turned state's evidence, confessed his part of the work and placed the responsibility of Mr. Nichols' death on Bolnay. Following closely upon his sensational testimony came that of Mrs. "Maggie" Bolnay, the prisoner's wife. She, too, deserted her husband to save her brother's neck. For two whole days the woman occupied the witness stand and swore away the life of her husband. In the defense Bolnay confessed that he was with Weeks on the night of the shooting and helped to rob the house. He insisted, however, that Weeks killed Mr. Nichols. The jury promptly found Bolnay guilty and he was sentenced to be hanged April 14. Subsequently David Weeks was tried, found guilty of second degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

IN THE BRAM CASE

The Alleged Murderer on the Stand.

PRESERVED HIS REMARKABLE COMPOSURE.

The Prohibition State Convention Called.

Boston, April 14.—The cross-examination of Bram, the alleged murderer, yesterday, was on matters leading up to the night of the murder, and was merciless. The logbook entries were the subject of cross questions when court adjourned for the afternoon. Throughout his test on the witness stand Bram again proved himself a man of nerve. He was seldom at a loss for an answer; he generally answered directly and to the point, and he maintained all through that he was telling the truth when he said that he knew absolutely nothing of the murders on board the Herbert Fuller on the night of July 13, 1895.

The call has been issued for the Prohibition state convention to be held in Worcester June 4. Women will be received as delegates. An intercollegiate contest will be held on the evening of the convention. Prohibition clubs from Harvard, Williams, Emerson college of oratory, Newton theological seminary and Boston university will hold a debate on "The Ballot Box Versus the Saloon."

The winner will represent the state in the national contest in Lake Bluff, Ills., July 18-20.

The following officers of the order of the Golden Cross were elected yesterday: Grand commander, Charles Steere of Hingham; vice commander, Abbie A. B. Arey of South Boston; treasurer, H. N. Ackerman of Medford; keeper of records, James B. Trueworthy of Lowell; herald, W. H. T. Reed of Malden; representative, F. W. Rauskalb of Malden; trustee, Charles H. Holt of Brockton; warder of the outer gate, Joseph J. Paine of Charlestown; representative, Charles R. Todd of Newburyport; prelate Mrs. A. E. Armstrong of Lawrence.

The Knights of Honor officers for the next term are: Grand dictator, A. M. Willis of Melrose; vice dictator, H. A. Kidder of Arlington; reporter, E. G. Pratt of Quincy; treasurer, G. E. Richardson of Roxbury; guide, A. O. Cullymore of Roxbury; chaplain, E. M. Jones of Roxbury; guardian, E. G. Richardson of Roxbury; sentinel, F. M. Weymouth of Dorchester.

JEFFERSON'S ANNIVERSARY.

Washington, April 14.—The 155th anniversary of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson was celebrated by a dinner under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic clubs. About 400 representative Democrats from all sections of the country were present. The guest of honor was W. J. Bryan of Nebraska. Chauncey F. Black of Pennsylvania, president of the association, delivered the address of welcome, and Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national Democratic committee, presided. Mr. Bryan, who responded to the toast of "Thomas Jefferson," was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, and throughout his speech there were many demonstrations.

THOUGHT HER CRAZY.

Montpelier, Vt., April 14.—The defense in the Brewster case re-called John Wheeler at the afternoon session yesterday, and he denied that he told Patrick Carey, after the murder, that the Brewster girl was in trouble and that he was the cause of it. A week before the crime Mildred asked him when they were going away to get married. He thought her crazy.

Many witnesses were called, who knew Miss Brewster either in Huntington or Jonesville, and all agreed that she was of unsound mind or acted strangely.

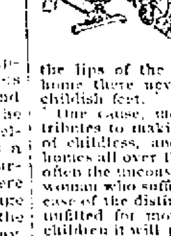
WHAT BOSTON EDITORS SAY.

Boston, April 14.—Editor O'Meara's double leaded leader on the approaching clash with Spain says: "The war with Spain, which only Spain can now avert, will be fought for the rescue of an oppressed people and in defense of the honor and the material rights of our own country. These are the only grounds which justify war, and on these grounds we rest. The United States will not fight as the coward fights, because he cannot run away. The United States will not fight as the bully fights, because his antagonist is weak. The United States will not fight as the robber fights, because his victim owns that which he covets. * * It will be a war without hope of the common rewards of conquest—foolish in the eyes of men whose only motto is thrift; barbarous in the sight of those who forget that under a mysterious providence, the pathway of human progress has been tracked always in human blood."

"Let us clear the decks for the action which is about to open," urges The Post. "Clear the decks of toryism. The canker which gnawed the vitals of the American struggle for liberty a century and a quarter ago ought to be driven out of the system of this republic. There should be no tories in this war. Clear the decks of copperheadism. The element which hampered the men fighting for the union 35 years ago should not put in an appearance in this national crisis."

The Advertiser contends that "President McKinley has gone to a greater extent, in challenging the power of Spain in Cuba in interfering or intervening in the affairs of Spain as regards Cuba, than any other American president up to his time. Spanish misrule and Spanish cruelties have been known to American presidents fully in times past. In some former periods the resistance to Spain's oppression was as vehement and as persistent as it is today. Yet no American president has ever approached the action which President McKinley has dared to take."

The Globe says curtly: "If Spain is wise she will follow the example of the burglar who, when suddenly confronted with a man, a pistol and the words, 'You git,' promptly responded with the equally laconic remark, 'You bet.'"



In the heart of every man and in the soul of every woman there is a vacuum that can only be filled by a child. In America there are too many childless homes. All the love and passion of courtship and all the kisses of the honeymoon turn to bitter dust upon the lips of the wedded couple to whose home there never comes the patter of childish feet.

One cause, more than any other, contributes to making the tens of thousands of childless, and consequently unhappy, homes all over this country. The cause is often the unconscious fault of the wife. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism is unfitted for motherhood, and if she has children it will probably be at the sacrifice of her own life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine for women who suffer in this way. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It banishes the squeamishness of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health and a bountiful supply of nourishment. Thousands of homes that were childless and unhappy now echo with the prattle of healthy babyhood, as the result of the use of this marvelous medicine.

"When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I was very sick," writes Mrs. R. D. Moore, of Schuyler, Colfax Co., Nebr. (Box 174). "I could not keep anything on my stomach and kept getting worse. My husband got me two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, two of his 'Favorite Prescription' and four of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' (At this time I had been pregnant about two months.) I began taking the medicines, and in less than a week I could eat anything. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the best medicine in the world for prospective mothers. My health is better now than it has been for twelve years. My little girl is now six months old and is well and healthy. I do not think I should have had my baby if we had not obtained something to build up my system and strengthen me."

Twenty-one one-cent stamps cover the mailing of a paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

EDWARD KERWIN RECEIVES PARTIAL PAYMENT FOR SERVICE.

At the meeting of the fire department committee held yesterday Councilman Farley was the only member absent. Edward Kerwin appeared to secure $66.67 for services while chief of the fire department.

Alderman Cosgrove moved to recommend the payment of the full amount of the claim and exemption from fine during the period named.

Chairman Derby demurred as he thought there should be some deduction.

Alderman Cosgrove finally accepted a substitute motion by Councilman Wilder that the amount be $50 and exemption from fine. This was unanimously recommended.

Fire alarm boxes were recommended at Parkview avenue and at the corner of Wentworth avenue and Glenwood street.

The committee deferred a round of the fire stations and a discussion of the water tower matter to the next meeting and adjourned to the call of the chair.

WASHINGTON HELD.

Peyton C. Washington was before Judge Almy in the police court at Cambridge yesterday morning charged with receiving stolen property. He was held in $600 bonds for the superior court.

Washington, it will be remembered, is the negro who was arrested some weeks ago by State Detective Whitney at Springfield after the case against him had been workd up by the Lowell police.

Last fall the house of Colonel Percy Parker was robbed. Paul Capdeville was found guilty and sentenced to five years in state prison. A few days later the sentence was vacated and he was held in $10,000.

It is understood that he then gave information which resulted in the arrest of Washington.

A BROWNING READING.

Under the auspices of the Highland Emerson class, Mr. Charles Molloy, president of the Emerson-Browning club of Waltham, gave a parlor reading at the residence of Mrs. Caroline Marsh on Loring street, Tuesday afternoon, before a cultivated and appreciative audience.

Mr. Molloy gave a very scholarly exposition of several of Emerson's poems the special ones of the hour being "The Sphinx," and "Mithridates," the beauty and meaning of these poems being interpreted by Mr. Molloy in his peculiarly charming style.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY.

The H-O company of New York has arranged with a few enterprising grocers of this city to give a three-pound package of its Hominy to each purchaser of H-O oatmeal. So Saturday and Saturday only every lady who buys a package of H-O Oatmeal from her grocer will receive a three-pound package of the H-O company's Hominy.

There is neither trickery or sham about this. There is no hidden scheme nor catch penny purpose. Simply to introduce its Hominy, which the H-O company claims to be better than any similar product, this offer is made. It is a fair and liberal plan which deserves success.

ORDER FOR FLAGS.

The New England Bunting company has received an emergency order from the navy department for flags and its works are running full blast. No time is specified for delivery of the goods but Agent Hylan says they will not be ready for about two weeks.

Canton Pawtucket and Canton Agawam of Lawrecne played the fourth game in the whist tournament last evening. The score was Pawtucket, 93; Agawam, 156. The Lawrence canton leads the tournament by 61 points.

The Enemy is Ours!

The grippe usually leaves the sufferer in a very feeble condition, with a persistent cough and other premonitory symptoms of pulmonary affection. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup promptly administered at the beginning of an attack of grippe, will forestall that dangerous enemy to life—consumption. Mrs. Maggie Talga, Ironton, Ohio, says: "It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the merits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I had been a sufferer from the grippe for a week, I tried a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking it, was completely cured of the dreadful cough and disease. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Steinert's Pianos

Are selling fast at their

Removal Sale

Only a Few Days More at

34 Prescott Street.

Call Today for Bargains.

ADELAIDE A. SULLIVAN, Who Took the Leading Part in the Production of Esther at Music Hall Last Evening.

W. J. Coughlin of Lowell, who conducted the Elmhurst sale in Hudson last summer, has purchased over 1,100,000 square feet of a lot in Fitchburg, Mass., and will put it on the market in the same manner.

Ladies' Vici Kid

In black and dark brown shades, with patent leather or kid tips, cloth tops, in button and lace. These Shoes have all the little details that go to make a Ladies' Shoe desirable, when you consider the low price we are asking for a pair, only

$2.00.

Having small expenses, small profits satisfy us.

John J. Lonergan

215 DUTTON ST.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

DR. WALKER DENTISTS

Cold Storage.

We are coming to the season that you will need something to keep your meat and vegetables cold.

Now we ask you to look at our

REFRIGERATORS

No matter what others may say in their large advertisements, we know what our Refrigerators are and will guarantee that you will not find their equal in the city. Our Baby Carriages for $5.00 have no equal and our Go Carts for $3.75 are beauties.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

S. T. FARRELL

GREAT

REMOVAL SALE

$8000 Worth of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishings

To be closed out before April 19th. at about 50 cents on the dollar. Great bargains in Wrappers, Waists, Dress Skirts, Hosiery, Underwear and Corsets, etc., etc.

S. T. Farrell, 109 and 111 Central Street will occupy the Cassidy store, 110 and 112 Merrimack Street about the above date.

A HOME IS A GOOD THING.

Everybody ought to have one. If you own one you are glad. If you haven't one you will be glad when you get one. Don't miss this chance. You'll fly high; you can't help it. Call it instinct or whatever you like, but the man who owns his little home has hard work to keep his feet on the ground, he is so happy. If you want to be happy, own your own home. Here is your chance. Choice lots at PINEHURST only

$19 EACH.

$2.00 DOWN. 50c. WEEKLY.

Don't delay, lots selling like hot cakes, office crowded to the door. Call at once and get free tickets to see the property.

J. W. WILBUR CO.

119-123 Merrimack St., Lowell.

AWAKE Ye of Lowell

KNOW:

That SATURDAY
one three-pound package of the H-O Co.'s Hominy will be given away free to each purchaser of one or more packages of H-O
(Hornby's Oatmeal)
at the Groceries mentioned below

But no person is to receive more than one package of Hominy free

You know us and our oatmeal; and that the quality of everything bearing our name is guaranteed both to the public and the grocer.

Hominy

is the most useful of all cereals. The variety of ways in which it may be cooked is evidenced in a degree by the following recipes, of which we recommend a trial.

HOMINY CROQUETTES.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
3 cups milk.
2 eggs.
1 teaspoonful salt.
4 tablespoonfuls sugar.
1 teaspoonful vanilla.

Boil the hominy in the milk about three-quarters of an hour, or until the hominy has entirely absorbed the milk. Remove from the fire and stir into it the eggs previously well beaten; now add the salt, sugar and flavoring. Mix well and stand away to cool. When cold form into little cylinders, about three inches long, and after rolling in beaten egg, and then in bread crumbs, fry in smoking hot fat. Serve hot, as a dessert, and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

HOMINY MUFFINS.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 cup water.
1 cup milk.
1½ cups H-O Co.'s Flour.
1 tablespoonful butter.
1 teaspoonful sugar.
2 eggs.
If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used add ½ teaspoonful baking powder.

Boil the hominy in the water until every grain is dissolved, and the water displaced by a thick paste of hominy. Beat the butter into this, and gradually beat in the milk and sugar; add the flour and beat well. Now add the eggs, beaten altegether until very light. Pour the mixture into well-greased muffin rings, and bake in a hot oven about half an hour.

HOMINY CROQUETTES.

2 cups cooked H-O Co.'s Hominy.
2 tablespoonfuls hot milk.
Yolk of one egg.
Salt.

Mix the cold-boiled hominy with the hot milk; add the beaten yolk of egg, and salt to suit the taste. Mix well and stand away to cool. When cold, form into croquettes, roll in beaten egg, and then in bread crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat about two minutes.

HOMINY CRISPS.

1 cup boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 egg.
Salt to taste.

Heat the hominy in a farina kettle, adding one tablespoonful of water, and stir until it is softened. Remove from the fire, add the egg, the yolk and white beaten separately, and about a saltspoonful of salt. Mix thoroughly, drop in tablespoonfuls on a well-buttered pan, and bake brown in a hot oven.

VANILLA SNOW.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy
1 cup cream.
2 egg whites.
1 cup sugar.
1 teaspoonful vanilla.

Cook the hominy one hour in four cups of boiling water, to which a teaspoonful of salt has been added. When done, add the cream, the whites of eggs, sugar and flavoring. Pile in a glass dish, dot with jelly, and serve with cream and sugar.

HOMINY ZEPHYRS.

1 cup cold boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 cup milk.
2 eggs.
1 cup H-O Co.'s Flour.

Beat the milk gradually into the hominy until smooth, add the eggs, previously well beaten, and gently stir in the flour and a little salt. Pour the mixture into hot buttered gem pans and bake at once in a hot oven.

If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used, add ½ teaspoonful baking powder.

HOMINY PUDDING.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
2 cups water.
3 cups milk.
1 teaspoonful salt.
½ cup raisins.

Put the hominy, water and raisins in a double boiler, and cook for one-half hour; then add the milk and salt and cook for two hours longer. Serve either hot or cold, with sugar and cream.

HOMINY GRIDDLE CAKES.

1 cup cold boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 egg.
1 cup milk.
1 cup H-O Co.'s Flour.

Beat the egg until very light, and stir it into the hominy; add the milk gradually. Now add the flour, and mix well together. Bake on well-greased griddle, in a hot oven, and serve with maple syrup.

If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used, add scant ½ teaspoonful of baking powder.

PEACH PUDDING.

½ pound dried peaches.
½ pound sugar.
¼ pound H-O Co.'s Hominy.

Wash the peaches first in cold and then in hot water; put them and the hominy in a scant quart of cold water and let soak over night. In the morning, cook it two hours in a double boiler, then add the sugar and cook two hours longer, stirring occasionally. Turn into wetted molds, and serve cold with cream.

HOMINY, FRIED.

In cooking hominy for frying, less water will be needed than for serving as mush. To fry it for breakfast, cut the cold-boiled hominy into quarter-inch slices, flour each slice, fry in just enough pork fat to prevent burning until brown and crisp, and serve with maple syrup.

HOMINY MUSH.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 quart boiling water.
1 teaspoonful salt.

Stir the hominy gradually into the boiling water; add the salt, and, when well blended, bring to a boil and steam for at least one hour, and longer if there is time, stirring occasionally while cooking. Hominy may be eaten with milk, or with cream and sugar, if desired, or served as a vegetable with beefsteak or any kind of roasted or boiled meat, and makes a very palatable and nutritious dish.

HOMINY CUPS.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
3 cups of milk.
1 tablespoonful butter.

Soak the hominy all night in cold water, then strain it and boil the hominy in the milk, so that it may be quite dry when done. Mash fine with a wooden spoon; add the butter and flavor to taste. Press the hominy so prepared into small cups or tin molds, fill them full and press it solidly. When cold, turn them out, place upon a dish, put some jam on top of each, and serve with sweetened milk.

HOMINY WAFFLES.

1 cup boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 cup milk.
2 eggs.
1 tablespoonful melted butter.
1½ cups H-O Co.'s Flour.

Break up the hominy with a fork, and beat the milk and butter into it; add the flour and beat thoroughly; now add the eggs, well beaten. Have the waffle irons well greased and very hot, and cook the mixture as other waffles are cooked.

If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used, add ½ teaspoonful baking powder.

HOMINY PUFFS.

1 cup cold boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
½ cup milk.
1 tablespoonful sugar.
1 egg.
Flour.

Cook the hominy in the milk in a double boiler until very soft; add the sugar, a little salt, the egg, well beaten, and sufficient flour to make it hold together. Spread on a tin, having the mixture about one-third of an inch thick, and bake in a very hot oven until a nice brown. Split and serve with syrup.

These recipes in book form are packed in each package of Hominy.

Lowell Grocers.

Barney & Co., F. M., 115 Middlesex street.
Beharrell, Flora, Chelmsford and Cambridge streets.
Boston Branch Grocery, 455 Middlesex street.
Boyle & Sons, James, 637 Middlesex street.
Boynton, D. R., 605 Merrimack street.
Brady, P. J., 418 Gorham street.
Brodeur, B., (successor Michaud) 179 East Merrimack street.
Brown, W. H., Gorham and Appleton streets.
Burke & Co., J. H., 19-25 Coburn street.
Buttrick & Co., 26 Market street.
Callahan & Co., F. T., 96 Lakeview avenue.
Central Cash Market, 405 Central street.
Charlton, H. H., 691 Middlesex street.
Cheever, D. K., 26 Branch street.
Churchill, L. D., 325 Bridge street.
Coburn, C. G., 4 Mammoth road.
Clark, Luke H., 597 Market street.
Coffey & Co., 231 Suffolk street.
Corbett & Co., J. H., 145 Gorham street.
Corbett, M., 131 Gorham street.
Devoe, C. F., Central and Abbott streets.
Donovan, D. J., Dummer and Market streets.
Donovan & Co., 512 Central street.
Edson Cash Grocery, 1403 Gorham street.
Ela & Co., Horace, 60 Middlesex street.
Erskine, Chas. M., Broadway and School street.
Evans, F. F., 467 Broadway.
Farrell, James, 810 Central street.
Fuller & Clark, 119 East Merrimack street.
Furlong, P. L., 169-175 Lakeview avenue.
Gerow, David, 161 Chelmsford street.
Gibson, James, 519 Bridge street.
Goodwin, J., 165 High street.
Gray, D. S., 447 Central street.
Gregory & Son, B and Powell streets.
Greenwood Bros., 573 to 577 Lawrence
Hale, Milo, Bridge and Fifth streets.
Hand, F. W., 158-163 Lincoln street.
Hartwell & Co., 491 Merrimack street.
Harwood & Co., E. T., 519 Merrimack street.
Head & Co., T. F., 395 Central street.
Hodges, F. H., 851-853 Central street.
Howell, T., Lincoln Square.
Keith & McCann, 271 Lakeview avenue.
Kelty, James F., 151-155 Market street.
Keyes, J. P., 511-515 Market street.
Kingsbury, J. M., 373 Bridge street.
Kittredge Bros., 79 Branch street.
Leighton, G., 37 John street.
Leonard & McCann, 149 Gorham street.
Locke, H. W., 331 Bridge street.
Lowell Cash Market, 543 Middlesex street.
Lowell Co-operative Association, 105 Middlesex street.
Maguire J. J., 381 Salem street.
McCluskey, R. J., 165 Lakeview avenue.
McDonald, A. W., 326 Lincoln street.
McKinnon Bros., 881 Gorham street.
McSorley, T. F., 345 Bridge street.
McKinley, James, 42 and 48 Mammoth road.
Melloon's Market, Coburn and L streets
Melloon's Cash Market, Bridge and Seventh streets.
Munn & Son, T. D., 15 Bridge street.
Myers, G. R., 37-41 East Merrimack street.
Nichols & Co., Wm., Church and Central streets.
O'Neill & Co., T. M., Davis Square.
Parker, J. D., 315 Bridge street.
Perrault, G. H., 558 Bridge street.
Puffer & Son, A. D., 109 Branch street.
Ranlett, O. B., 303 Dutton street.
Rexford, C. L., 469 Merrimack street.
Richardson & Sons, J. B., 1 Liberty Sq.
Roussell, S., 129 Salem street.
Russell & Son, C. K., Merrimack and Suffolk streets.
Russell, H. H., 83 Branch street
Slater, Arthur H., 23 Pine street.
Smith & Walker, 270 High street
Soper, C. E., Smith and Powell streets.
Stack, J. J., 61-65 Concord street.
Stevens, Clarence E., 401 Bridge street.
Stiles & Co., 423 Central street.
Strout, F. R., 325 Bridge street.
Taylor, M. A., 107 East Merrimac street.
Thompson & Co., A. G., 195 East Merrimack street.
Tuttle, F. A., 329-331 Thorndike stree
Watson, Andrew, 448 Central street.
Webster & Mills, 349 Westford street.
Wing, C. H., 157 Liberty street.

AUSTRALIA STRICKEN BY HEAT

Late Details of the Frightful Hot Wave That Encompassed the Antipodes.

FRIGHTFUL SIGHTS AMID THE SUFFERERS OF SYDNEY

A weird story of aridity, where all is usually parched and dry, where men drop dead with thirst and fishes perish in the shallow lakes in the city parks and birds fall stricken from the skies, comes from far off Australia.

It is an annual event at the Antipodes, where the 24th of December corresponds with our longest day in midsummer. Christmas in Australia is the season of intense heat. But this year the terrific hot wave was a little later than usual, though when it came it transformed the greater part of the continent into a hot oven and baked men's skin like bread.

For the term of two weeks succeeding December 30th, the pavements in cities like Sydney, Melbourne and Victoria were burning people's feet. Horses were struck dead under the sun's rays as with a shock of electricity; and on the cattle and sheep ranges hundreds of thousands of animals perished in consequence of the springs and creeks running dry. At the Melbourne Observatory, 107.5 degrees were registered under severe shade, a record which was increased two days later to 109.5 degrees under the same conditions. At a gazaho of a town, called Omeo, perched in the winds of that sweltering land, the record was 105 degrees, while at a certain part of the well settled colony of Victoria the shade was no less than 116 degrees. Nor was this unprecedented. At a place called Croki, in 1896, the temperature was 121 degrees and at Perth it was 117 degrees.

A writer in describing on this drought says, "The earth seemed to faint under the white, blinding skies. The harvests shrivelled. The orchards with all their leafy promise were smitten as with the blast of a furnace: the grass turned to dust over the wide plains; a lurid haze covered the country and the sun was like an orbe of blood." It is stated that grapes were actually cooked upon the stems of the vines on which they grew; and all human activity was suspended in the public offices and on government contracts for four hours each day. The heat was so thoroughly oppressive that men could do little more than lie down or immerse themselves in cool waters during the day. During a single day the 410,000 inhabitants of Sydney consumed 10,500,000 gallons of water or almost fifty gallons per head, the average consumption for New York in a day of corresponding summer heat being eighteen gallons per capita with our thousands of factories in full blast.

During this period which lasts without intermission for two weeks or more, bathing is most necessary in order to avoid sunstroke. The streets of Sydney are kept washed down with water each day in a constant effort to lower the blistering temperature. This, however, does not satisfy the inhabitants, and the city authorities have to shut off the water supply for several hours each day in order to prevent waste, the people being thus put upon short commons in the public interest much as a ships' officers plan the supply of provisions in a shipwreck. The mortality in Sydney especially among babies is unprecedentedly high during this annual visitation of sunstroke which cuts off the very old and young and neither spares man or beast or living thing.

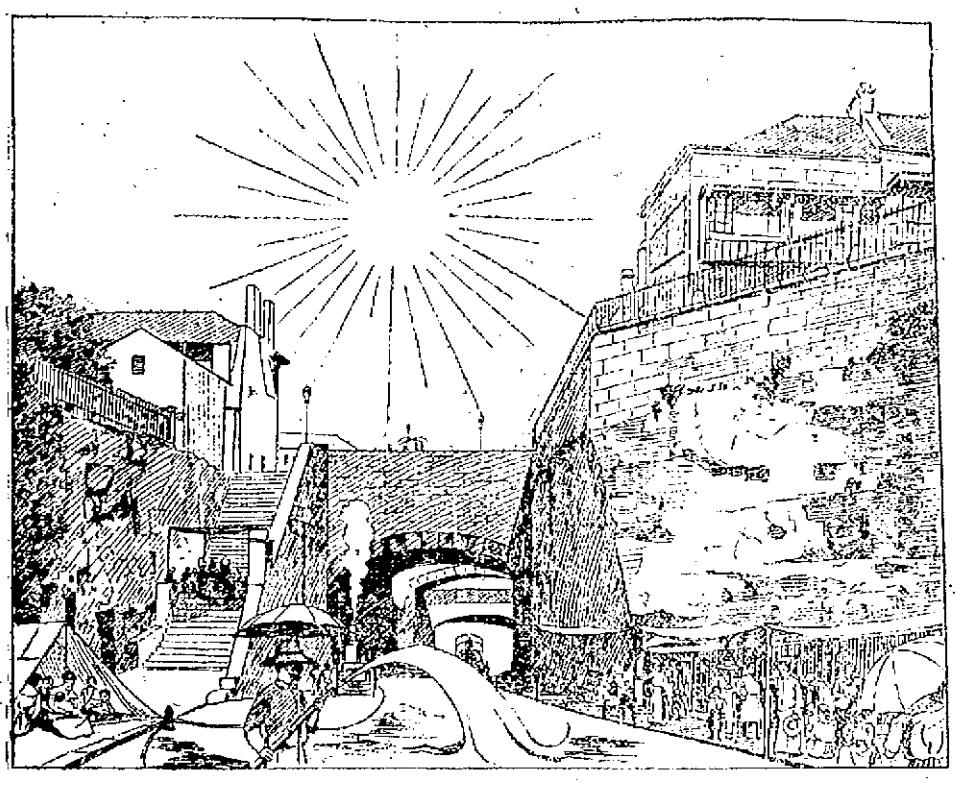
Last year the heat, while greatest in New South Wales was also general throughout Australia; but the capriciousness of the climate was so variable this year that while horses were smitten and mad dogs foamed in the streets of Sydney or cattle fell dead in the neighboring pastures, there was a deluge of rain in Brisbane; and the sewers and waterworks burst with the pressure of rainfall. In other words, while five of the six colonies of the Queen were being roasted, and when men could only venture into the harvest fields by moonlight to save the remnant of the blighted crops the sixth colony was inundated with water to such an extent of humidity that most of the farm crops were levelled down and rotted in the floods.

There was constant high winds all over the island continent in this sense, however, that while a tornado of wind and rain were pelting themselves over Queensland with the fury characteristic of warm southern countries—destroying crops and demolishing sheep farms en route—there was a very different sort of a storm in Victoria and New South Wales. An unusual feature of the hot wave that prevailed in these latter provinces was that a high wind resembling a blast from the fiery hosts of Hades blew over the country, reaching a velocity of fifty or seventy-five miles an hour. It was a wind that caught the fumes and glow of the parched plains and of the burning sands over which it swept being here and there fanned into a more furious degree of insufferable and oppressive dryness, by the frequent brush-fires that were spontaneously generated in its track by the friction which the wind produced. Most of these brush fires were the direct result of the wind and heat. Once started they rushed through the half-scorched prairies as would a fire through dry tow, gathering up dust from the baked and blazing fields and darkening the skies for hundreds of miles with blinding clouds of smoke, and which after enveloping the country were still traceable in the atmosphere at a distance of some two hundred miles on sea.

Fortunately our genial American climate produces no such freaks as does that under the Southern Cross. Not even the arid regions of Arizona, the horrible desert of Coropah on the Mexican border, or that Valley of Death on the southern boundary of Nevada into which no living thing can enter and no bird can safely fly through, surpass in their horrible and lonely desolation those inhabitable regions which Mr. Froude in his "Oceana" has marked for such marvellous achievements of the human race.

—L. H. Connery.

Mexico has had fifty-five Presidents since 1824.



A SCENE IN THE ARGYLE CUT, SYDNEY, DURING THE RECENT HOT SPELL.

BATTLING WITH THE ELEMENTS IN THE WEST INDIES.

The Fury of a June Storm About Key West and the Cuban Coast.—How These Southern Ocean Cyclones Wreck.

The Disaster To One Of Our War Fleets In Far Off Samoa Recalled—A Land Cyclone Gives No Conception of the Terrors of One of Those Awful Hurricanes.

Will the Cuban question drag along until the summer which is the season of awful tempests in West Indian and Carribean waters? Obviously it ought to be settled before summer or the advent of the rainy season on land and the hurricanes on sea will render it impossible of settlement until fall. Throughout the summer months the risk of wreck in the northern part of the Carribean Sea is so great that the most powerful men-of-war are not proof against these sudden storms even while riding in harbor. In 1782 the Ville de Paris, the Centaur and the Ramilles foundered in a gale, and a whole fleet of West Indiamen was sunk in 1830, also while lying to in a hurricane. The wind suddenly shifted from west to east and blew equally heavy and every ship in harbor, says the London Nautical Magazine, "under a square course foundered with the loss of their various crews."

These southern storms which are generated under the equator move like the Gulf Stream in a northerly direction and come into collision with the archipelago of islands in the northern limit of the Carribean Sea. Of these islands the three or four largest, namely Cuba, San Domingo, Hayti and Porto Rico form a continual barrier opposed obliquely to the trade winds. And as a mass of moving atmosphere, coming from the north, also presses down upon the islands in its southwestern progress, the obstruction which the islands thus affords produces a constant tendency to atmospheric disturbance and a consequent eddying motion which sweeps along the coasts gathering rapidly increased powers of destruction as it proceeds.

One of these storms which arose on June 23, 1831, lasted for one hundred hours and traveled at the rate of twenty miles an hour, sweeping the Tortugas, Porto Rico and Cuba with extraordinary vehemence. The fury of a western tornado is familiar to most people, as it ploughs its narrow track on land; but of a West India hurricane, lasting for days, covering thousands of square miles of the ocean and lashing the sea into the most violent and Alpine irregularity, but to even faintly imagine some idea of its terrors it has to be seen, and when once beheld the observer if fortunate enough to survive, never yearns for another view.

Probably the most thrilling example of these Southern ocean disasters was that which occurred in the harbor of Apia, ten years ago. It was so terrible an event that it is said to have actually subdued a rebellion, and the natives certain that Heaven was angry with them were so awed by the storm of that year that no power on earth could again stir them to revolt.

In 1888 there were complications between Great Britain, Germany and the United States in Samoa. A native Chief Tamasese, was the Kaiser's favorite for the crown and the German gunboats Eber and Adler were sent to Apia in his behalf. England sent the Calliope and the United States despatched the Trenton and four other war vessels in order to check the Kaiser and to maintain order.

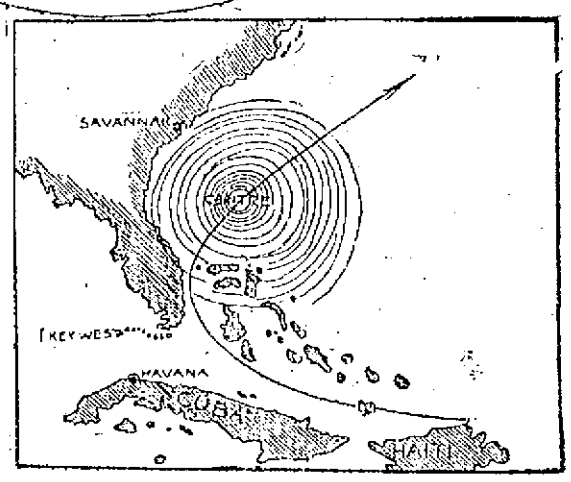
One evening these various war vessels were all lying at anchor as proudly as Sennacherib's host in the harbor of Apia, awaiting hostilities on shore. Without much warning one of these fierce gales struck the harbor, and in less time than it takes to say "Cock Robin," the attention of the seamen was suddenly diverted from the doings of Tomasese and his fellow conspirators; hatches were battered down, topsails reefed; the upper spars were girt; great guns were securely fastened in their places; additional anchors dropped and ample cables played out to allow the ships to heave to and fro in a heavy sea. The various captains were thundering orders to their crews and the latter were rushing madly to their posts of duty, when suddenly the cables dragged and the immense war vessels were pitching hither and thither like chips in whirlpool while the terrified and crazed natives looked on in amazement, believing as they did in their superstitious Samoan way that the Angel of Death spread his wings on the blast. After a short but brave battle against a terrific wind and a high rolling sea the German gunboat Eber went down, sending a last puff of white smoke into the air as the waters quenched the fires of her boilers below. Seventy-five brave seamen went down with her, four of their bodies being something later washed on the shore. The crew of the Nipsic, seeing their ship now dragging anchor before the storm detached a Krupp gun from the gun carriage and fastening it to an eight-inch hawser, swung it as an additional anchor into the sea. While doing this the Nipsic was rammed by the Olga losing two of her boats in addition to other injuries and her smoke pipe. With her smoke pipe gone steam was impossible to be kept up so the Nipsic was beached upon the sands and in an attempt to lower one of her remaining boats some of the crew were thrown out and drowned; others with great difficulty, and by sliding to shore on life lines were saved in quite a miraculous way. In less than five minutes the Alder drifted broadside on the reef where her sister ship had foundered. In another moment she was lifted bodily out of the sea on the crest of a gigantic wave and later pitched over on her side, drowning twenty of her crew. While this distressing series of incidents was happening in one part of the harbor, the Vandalia of the American squadron was in another place running before the storm into the British ship Calliope. She was beached with great difficulty, many of her crew meantime dropping into the surging angry sea. In the last effort her brave captain was knocked down by a machine gun that had broken loose, rolling over him on deck and killing him outright. His body was washed off and he sank in a moment. Next morning when the muster roll on the Vandalia was called, 39 men and four officers failed to answer to their names and were struck from the roll call as this fierce southern storm had within the range of ten minutes struck them from the ranks of living men.

"Their hearts heaved one sigh
and forever grew still."

Those of the Vandalia that were alive in the rigging or fastened to floating rafts or life preservers, and who had escaped the horrible death of their companions or their commander could now see death in another and even more desperate form. Shortly after the storm broke the rudder of the Trenton became fouled in the same wreckage and was broken like a pipe stem. The shock hurled the two men at the wheel from their posts. Owing to an imperfection in the construction of the Trenton, whereby the hawser holes were on the berth deck, instead of on the gun deck, the sea easily washed away the temporary obstruction and came rushing into the engine and fore-rooms. The great warship was now hors du combat, without rudder or steam. She was also running wildly before the hurricane and bearing down with all her enormous weight and momentum upon the imprisoned and terrified sailors of the Vandalia, lying right before her in the path of the unrelenting storm. It was an awful moment. The shock of the collision would shatter both ships to pieces and kill the crews. It was impossible to set any canvas. But as a last expedient the men on the Trenton were ordered to throw themselves as mere avoirdupois into the mizzen-rigging and so form a human sail. One after the other the brave blue jackets leaped and struggled to get hold of the shivering, straining ratlines. The vessel was bearing surely and swiftly down upon the hulk of the prostrate Vandalia. For a moment it seemed as if all was lost. The officers held their breath amid intense excitement. But as the wind met the resistance of the sailors' bodies in the wet and flabby and still fluttering sails, the stern of the drifting ship swung round so as to clear that part of the reef on which the Vandalia with its living crew were strewn. The suspense was over. The critical moment had passed; and as soon as both crews recovered from their horror sufficiently to realize the splendid management which had won, a great shout that could be heard above the roaring of the storm arose upon the air. The Trenton, now free, fired off her rockets, but in a few moment she struck upon the reef and went down. The crew and that of the Vandalia were both saved.

Such is a novel naval battle with a Southern ocean hurricane. To the inhabitants of the West Indies and to the mariners who sail in Southern seas the advent of the hurricane season is of ominous import.

There are houses still standing in Nuremberg, Bavaria, that were built in 1050.



IN THE PATH OF A WEST INDIA CYCLONE IN JUNE

DON CARLOS, THE PRETENDER.

The present turn in the affairs of Spain would seem to be the one glorious opportunity for Don Carlos, pretender to the throne, legitimate descendant of the Bourbon line, and Duke of Madrid. Time there was when the cause of Don Carlos, which meant the intrenchment of absolutism and of clerical intrigue for the union of church and state, excited little more than passive disgust in this country. But now when such an opening as has not presented itself since the legacy of Ferdinand VII bequeathed a burning issue to the Bourbons and when the United States would be glad to hear of the royal claimant, there is not one word about "Carlism" or the "Carlists," about "the Basque Provinces" or the "Pragmatic Sanction" which is not of interest.

Don Carlos, who was born March 29, 1848, is fifty years of age and is just now receiving the cordial respects of Spaniards on the fiftieth anniversary of his birth, which occurred at a small inn at Layback in the Austrian States, and while his mother, who was an Arch-duchess of Austria was en route to the Court of Vienna. He had become the heir of the Carlist fortunes by his father waiving his own claims in favor of the son, after the death of Don Carlos I, or as he was called Charles VI. The first Don Carlos was an amiable old humbug who preferred Te Deums to drilling camps

When he died the Carlist cause revived, and the Carlists everywhere saw the star of hope arise, though some of the more devoted followers say with the rebel Spanish poet:

"There was crying in Granada when
the sun was going down
Some calling on the Trinity—some
calling on Mahoun."

It is not generally known perhaps that as England is indebted to the amourous tastes of one of its merry monarchs for an Established Church, so Spain has a Carlist cause through the intrigues or the lapses of virtue of one of her many Messalinas. The father of Ferdinand VII had two sons, Ferdinand and Don Carlos. Ferdinand was the elder and in the closing years of his reign was without children, though he had been three times married. While on a visit to Spain one of the Neapolitan princesses was badly snubbed by the sister-in-law of Ferdinand, that is to say by the wife of Don Carlos of that day, who was heir presumptive to the throne. This snub led to a palace war and it was planned to marry the old King to another Neapolitan princess, the daughter of Francis I of Naples, who thus became Ferdinand's fourth wife. The marriage was a mere camarilla, and in due time to the consternation of all the courtiers the lady was about to present the King with a direct heir to the throne. The secret records of the Court of Spain say that though the King was the putative father, a chamberlain, the son of a tobacconist, was the real father. However, in the language of politics, not desiring to "go behind the records," we may let that pass; but, anyway, so that the Donna Carlos should never become Queen of Spain, the snubbed Neapolitan princess arranged that the King should abrogate the Salic law, through which males no matter how remote succeeded to the Crown in preference to females no matter how proximate in the direct line of succession. This law would secure the crown for the child of the lady then enceinte, no matter what might be its sex. Ferdinand was ill and gouty and also a mere mental cripple, who was alternately in the hands of a clerical favorite named Colornarde, and of this snubbed princess. He first proclaimed the Pragmatic Sanction which established the succession in females as well as in males, but Colornarde at once induced him to revoke this step.

When the Neapolitan princess heard of this she was at Cadiz. Driving in haste to Madrid, she went to Ferdinand and demanded that the King summon a Council of Ministers and there and then, in the presence of the Ministers, restore and re-avow the order which he had already revoked while under the influence of Colornarde. The King did as the lady directed and Don Carlos protested against this attempt to deprive him of the right of succession. Soon after the King died and in the meantime the Princess Isabella—afterwards Queen Isabella—was born.

As soon as the King died this fourth wife was appointed Regent of the Kingdom and guardian of Isabella. One of her first actions was to drive out Colornarde who also narrowly escaped assassination. Her next act was to secretly marry the chamberlain by whom she had ten more children not counting Princess Isabella. Colornarde's party immediately raised the standard of rebellion in Catalonia, the Basque Provinces and Leon; and masses and Te Deums were mingling their sacred music together with the sound of bugles up the valley sides, and along the fastnesses of Spain for Carlos VIII, "the King after God's own heart, the Church's King, the King Absolute and Omnipotent, the King pure and unadulerated." Spain was now arrayed into Apostolicals and Monarchists. Around one banner were gathered all the opponents of change, the extreme clerical party, the sticklers for legitimacy, the dyed-in-the-wool Tories, and the true blue followers of the Spanish House of Bourbon. On the other side was the less superstitious elements, the Liberals, the Tolerationists and the throne.

These rival issues have divided Spain with slight subordinate shadings for over fifty years. The scandals of the court have been the gossip of Europe. The regent Christina, after marrying the Chamberlain, was herself driven out. When her daughter Isabella II was proclaimed Queen, the Carlists disputed the succession the second time. In turn Queen Isabella followed in the footsteps of her mother, and the late King Alphonso was generally believed to stand in the same relation to Marshall Serrano, as had the heir, Ferdinand, to the former Chamberlain. The Carlists hailed the coronation of Alphonso as even a huger joke than the birth of Isabella.

The third Carlist war which was thus generated was carried on without pretence of strategy, yet the party of Don Carlos made a stiff fight for the throne, aided by Zorilla, Aguero and the revolutionists of the Southern provinces. Could Don Carlos in 1875 have divested himself of his pledges to the clergy, could he have accepted the divorcement of church and state and compromised with the Liberals, the disgust of the people with Isabella and her descendants was so great, that he could have ascended the throne of his father's and could have won the rights for which three generations of his family had struggled in vain. But it is the hereditary trait of a Bourbon to learn nothing and to forget nothing.

Don Carlos, however, has a son of a more adventurous disposition now serving in the Russian army, who may yet become the Charles Edward of the Carlist cause.

DON CARLOS AND THE DUCHESS OF MADRID.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

From a single venture five years ago, small stores or booths for the sale of musical instruments have become a regular thing on the large liners that sail from England to India, Australia and the Colonies.

From the beginning the music shop was quite a success. Perhaps most of its trade rung in the direction of cheap banjos which are bought up by almost every man on board before the voyage, as a means of passing the time. Valuable violins are often more easily disposed of at sea than on shore; while even pianos meet with at least four or five customers each voyage, many people disposing of their own instruments before starting and being readily persuaded into buying others to avoid the Colonial middleman on landing.

The seabound music shop agent usually travels first class, and as he is generally possessed of gentlemanly manners and a glib tongue he takes with better opportunities for pushing his wares than he could get under ordinary circumstances.

When the farmers of Kansas, jubilant over the bountiful harvest, decided three years ago to gravitate toward Atchison in a body, there to hold a great corn carnival, they little suspected that the gathering would one day attract universal attention. So unique was the display made during the carnival of the past year that the managers of the great exposition to be held in Paris in 1900 have heard about it, and have written to the town officials of Atchison asking them to accept a place in the exposition grounds to be devoted exclusively to exhibiting the costumes and decorations that are gotten up in connection with the Kansas corn carnival. The proposition has been favorably received, and as such an exhibit will do much to advertise the corn of this country, and so increase the demand for it from abroad, it is believed that the plan will receive not only State but Government support.

"Oratory is a gift, not an acquirement," said the proud politician as he sat down after an hour's harangue. "I understand," said the matter-of-fact Chairman. "We're not blamin' you. You done the best you could."—Detroit Free Press.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

The "New England Editor" has the following reference to The Sun's libel suit: The plucky fight made by the Lowell Sun for the right to criticize a dramatic performance given in a Lowell theatre some time ago, has resulted in a complete verdict for that paper. The verdict of the jury, which sustained The Sun on every count of the indictment for libel, confirms the opinion held by editors generally, that an unbiased criticism of any play is one of the inalienable rights of any newspaper. Publisher John H. Harrington of The Sun always knows just "where he is at."

THE PRESIDENT CAN VETO WAR RESOLUTIONS.

A question of considerable importance and widely discussed is whether Congress can declare war regardless of the President of the United States. The constitution says distinctly that it shall be the province of congress to declare war, coin money, etc., but this power is at all times subject to the veto of the President. If congress adopted a measure affecting the coinage it would be subject to the President's veto, and would become law over his veto only by being passed by a two-thirds vote of Congress. It would be the same with a declaration of war by congress. It must either receive the sanction of the President or be passed by a two-thirds vote over his veto before it can take effect. It is not probable that a war resolution would receive a two-thirds vote of congress at the present time, and therefore, should the matter come to a point between congress and the president, it is quite probable that the president would be sustained in opposing war.

DRIFTING INTO WAR.

The outcome of the present strained relations between Spain and the United States is very uncertain and the chances seem immeasurably in favor of war. The indecision of President McKinley is one of the most aggravating factors of the situation. Had he come out boldly and decided what his position was or what he wanted to do, the whole trouble might have been settled agreeably to both nations. But he has so encouraged Spain by his indecision and pacific policy that she is bolder than ever and growing more so every day. She is inspired with confidence that she can defeat the United States in war or prolong the struggle indefinitely and that it is fear of such a result that deters President McKinley from boldly asserting his policy and declaring war on some plea, whether for the destruction of the Maine or in behalf of the Cuban people. Both nations are rapidly preparing for the worst and seem to be drifting inevitably into the conflict.

WHAT INTERVENTION MEANS.

President McKinley in his message proposed that the United States should use the army and navy to suppress the war in Cuba and establish a stable government. This means no more or less than armed intervention and it is worth while to consider what such a course involves. In the first place, the United States will have to land an army in Cuba, then overthrow Spanish sway so far as it has been established in the island and organize a new and popular government. It will require an army probably four years to complete the work proposed. This would entail a vast expense while the advantage to be gained for Cuba would remain very problematical. The United States would lose heavily and gain nothing. It would probably get into more serious complications before the work undertaken would be satisfactorily performed and the question arises if the United States army and fleet combine in establishing order in Cuba, what do you suppose would the Spanish fleet be doing during that period, or would Spain voluntarily abdicate and abandon the island to the control of the United States? This is not very likely if we are to judge from Spain's present attitude in asserting her right to rule in Cuba and denying that the United States has any right whatever to interfere in her colonial affairs on the island. On the whole, it seems that the proposition to interfere in the Cuban question by armed intervention is the worst that could be adopted. If the United States granted the insurgents belligerent rights or if this government merely recognized the independence of Cuba, nothing more would be needed to bring about a complete victory for the Cubans and the termination of Spanish rule in the island.

The time has arrived when nobody can practice any calling of a public nature without being registered in some state board. At the present time a question of law has been raised against allowing students in dentistry to practice during their college course without registration. They claim that they are as proficient as those who have registered and as graduates of such colleges do not seem to meet the requirements, although they are prohibited from pulling teeth until they have complied with the registration law.

The decision of the aldermen the other night to employ residents only on city work, is intentionally right. Residents should have a preference in all cases, but there may be exigencies when it may be necessary to employ non-residents.

The state federation of Women's clubs honored Lowell with their first convention, and we hope they have enjoyed their visit. They are a lot of women interested in their mutual advancement.

AUSTRIA'S PLAN.

Cuba to Have Egyptian Autonomy and Pay Tribute to Spain.

According to the Vienna correspondent of the London Times, Austria has proposed a plan of settlement of the Spanish-American trouble by which Cuba would be placed in the same position with regard to Spain as Egypt is with regard to Turkey. The island would have autonomy similar to that enjoyed by Egypt and would pay an annual tribute to Spain. The control of the Cuban finances would be intrusted to the United States, which country would have a standing similar to that of Great Britain in Egypt. The United States might guarantee a Spanish loan, the interest, say 3 per cent, being covered by the tribute proceeds. The loan might be divided, one-third going to Cuba and the remainder to Spain.

It is asserted that the scheme would secure an honorable peace between Spain and the United States, and that a regime similar to that in Egypt, which has proved sound and practical, would relieve Spain and Cuba from financial distress. The London Times, commenting on the plan, says it wishes it could think the scheme feasible, but it involves difficulties that would be very hard to overcome.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

DOGS $50 EACH.

Eskimos Are Selling Them For Food to Imprisoned Whalers.

George F. Tilton, third officer of the steam whaler Belvidere, who recently reached the outside world from the vessels imprisoned in the ice, says that the steam tender Jeanne, steam whalers Orca and Belvidere, the schooner Rosario and a bark are near Point Barrow. He says the men on the frozen in vessels are suffering untold privations on account of the scarcity of provisions, and are compelled to feed on the rankest of fish and meat. The natives are fast disposing of canines at $50 a head.

Mr. Tilton came south by way of the Mackenzie and Yukon rivers, and was 5 months and 22 days making the trip of 2,000 miles to the Pacific coast, during which time he and his two Indian guides suffered the most excruciating agony from the intense cold. The United States rescue steamer Bear, which is at Hatch harbor, has not as yet been of any assistance to the ill fated whalers, who have been imprisoned since Oct. 10. No deaths had occurred among the whalers when Tilton started south. He said that beyond a doubt the vessels will be total wrecks.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

ARE KLONDIKE MAD.

Many Australians Leave Good Places to Try Their Luck.

Two hundred and forty Klondike gold seekers from Australia arrived at Honolulu recently on the British steamer Gaelic Otway. They report the colonies wild over the Klondike. They were persuaded to go by an advertisement which was headed: "Klondike, the golden country; 192,000 square miles full of gold." They say many persons in good positions are selling out at a sacrifice to join in the gold rush. Among the passengers are ten women. One woman left six children at home. Another carries her 4-year-old boy and a canary in a cage. All say they are going through to Dawson, and all hope to marry some lucky miner who has struck it rich.

Honolulu is alive with Klondikers, who attract attention there, as they are dressed in heavy clothing. The royal mail steamer Miowera passed through a few days ago with 140 Klondikers, and the Oceanic liner Alameda has a large party aboard.—New York Sun.

Stuck to Her Nest In Spite of Flames.

A sitting hen had a warm, wet and remarkable experience during the burning of the Reynolds grain elevator in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the other day. The hen had her nest between the stone elevator building and an adjoining wooden shed. She was on the nest when the fire broke out and build all the confusion, heat and smoke remained at her post of duty bravely. The next morning when nothing but the walls of the elevator remained standing she was still in her nest, with not a feather singed, although some of the eggs under her had been cracked by the intense heat.—New York World.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

PAPER MONEY BY THE STATE

An Experience of the State of New York That is Worth Consideration.

By chapter 40 of the laws of 1786 the state of New York authorized the issue of £200,000, or nearly $1,000,000, of paper bills denominated notes or bills of credit. For some reason or reasons, concerning which history affords no explanation, only £150,000, or three-fourths of the amount authorized, was actually issued. The entire amount issued was loaned out on bond and mortgage at 5 per cent annual interest, distributed over 12 counties.

These notes or bills of credit were nothing more or less than so much circulating medium, or medium of exchange, or money, as they might be termed. They passed current, and by law were intended to pass current, in the exchange of commodities and in all general financial transactions. The mortgages given as security for the loans by which they were put into circulation were limited to 14 years by the original act, but this limit was subsequently extended, and for fully 50 years a very considerable portion of the revenues of the state consisted of the annual interest received from these county loans. An examination of the annual reports of the state treasurer shows that more than $1,800,000 were paid into the state treasury on those loans prior to 1850, counting both principal and interest. Deducting the principal, more than $1,100,000 of interest alone was received, which was so much clear gain to the people of the state, the salaries of the county commissioners, which varied from about $50 to $250 per year in the different counties, being deducted before the interest was paid in the state treasury.

Ever since the adoption of the constitution of 1846 up to the present hour the organic law of New York state has recognized the right of legislature to issue paper money. The state constitution declares that "the legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes issued or put in circulation as money." The financial policy of the states as well as the nation is controlled by professional money loaners without any regard whatever for the interests of the people of the commonwealth. The interest bearing bonds of corporations and municipalities in this state are being created at a rate not less than $50,000,000 per year. More bonds have been issued already than the people can pay the interest on, unless they are prepared to consent to a perpetual condition of bond slavery for themselves and their posterity. The independence of the American people, if it is to be maintained, requires a complete reversal of the existing financial policy.—Levi S. Lewis.

The Paramount Question.

The one vital, comprehensive and paramount question confronting our people today is this: Shall we have a government by the foreign gold trust and its allied monopolies, which have captured our instruments of commerce, with the industrial trusts of which these are the parents—a government of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts, or shall we, by re-establishing the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, under which the instruments of commerce must be used as public functions, break the power of these industrial demons which are devouring us and re-enthrone a government of the people, by the people and for the people?

Let this be done, and then the causes that produce trusts will be removed; let this be done, and then every trust in existence will vanish as a fog before the rising sun. Let this be done, and then equal opportunities for every individual and every independent business enterprise will be restored; let this be done, and then and not till then will there be a permanent condition of general prosperity. — Marion Butler in Arena.

The Department Ready.

Postmaster General Gary is strongly in favor of postal savings banks. He recently appeared before the subcommittee of the house postoffice committee and presented a strong argument in favor of the proposition. He also said:

"We have all the machinery ready and waiting to be used. All we want is authority from congress. It would only take a few weeks' time for the department to make the arrangements for the installation of the system. In fact many of the officials have given much study to this question, realizing that it will sooner or later be adopted by this country, and I dare say the rules and administrative work could be completed so as to put the system into operation immediately."

What's the Matter With Greenbacks?

Secretary of the Treasury Gage, in his speech before the Cleveland chamber of commerce, dwelt especially upon the fact of the good credit of the United States both at home and in Europe, as is evidenced by the demand for our bonds. This being the case, Mr. Gage might have gone a little farther and explained the great need and excellence of a treasury note or greenback circulation, with no interest and good for every debt and demand. But Mr. Gage did nothing of the kind. From a banker's standpoint nothing but an interest bearing government obligation is to be thought of. The people have no interests which bankers are bound to respect.—National Intelligencer.

Free Silver Not a Cure All.

The coinage of all the silver in the world would accomplish no good while exhaustive taxation is eating away the life of the country day and night. It is taxation that is stopping the wheels of industry, keeping men out of employment, forcing down the prices of farm products, forcing up the prices of manufactures, building up a moneyed aristocracy and tearing down the pillars of the republic.—Boston Mills.

it's neglect of throat and bronchial troubles that leads to death-dealing disease.

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Will entertain in his side-splitting absurdities.
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Boston Sugar Cured Hams, sliced 10c. a lb.; best sliced, 2 lbs. 25c.; whole (skinned back), 10c. lb.
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Fresh Eggs (warranted), 2 dozens for 25c., 10c for $1.00.
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120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00, Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclerk's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

DAINTY WRAPS FOR EARLY SPRING WEAR.

Some of the Prettiest Effects For the Chilly Days of April.—Styles Differ Much From Those of Last Year.

With the advance of warm weather every body feels a desire to throw off the heavy winter wraps and furs and don some garment of lighter weight. The styles in capes and jackets for early spring wear are very fetching. The Russian blouse has been relegated to the background although the jacket with slightly pouched front and tight fitting back and sides is still with us and is especially becoming to the slender woman. The coat-bodies which may be worn without an extra wrap is simply invaluable in warm weather, and can be supplemented when necessary by a fur tie or feather boa. An exceedingly dressy coat is of green velvet, and when worn with a skirt of green cloth or serge, makes a smart afternoon toilette, and admits of variation if made with a separate vest.

A striking coat for Spring wear which may be worn open or closed, or practically open, is of dark green cloth. When quite open the fronts are turned back, and the facing of green velvet, edged with guipure insertion, forms revers all down, while the square revers fall over the sleeves. A full jabot of lace is worn, with cascade running down in a point to the waist. The hat to accompany this coat is of rough straw, with full crown, and trimmed on the left side with three standing tips. A bunch of violets rest on the hair.

A handsome tailor made gown of grey faced cloth is stitched and trimmed with pipings of velvet of a darker shade. The old-fashioned pipings have been revived and are particularly effective used on pale cloth gowns. The skirt of this gown fits perfectly close over the hips, but flares slightly at the back, being devoid however of the dust-gathering train which promises to be in vogue so much the coming season. The natty jacket is made quite plain, with the exception of the piping of velvet on the small revers. The slashed Medici collar is simply stitched. Coat sleeves are tight fitting with a little fulness at the top.

Capes are less fussy and cosy looking, suggesting warmer days. A new model is in black brocaded silk, the back full, in cape form showing a yoke above; the front short and drawn into the figure like a bolero and fastening down over a vest of soft silk. The whole is trimmed with fine cream insertion, and lined throughout with rose colored silk.

This is the most difficult time of the year to predict the fashions in millinery, although many striking styles are shown. As the pompadour style of wearing the hair is still so fashionable many modifications of the Napoleon models will be seen. The large hat with flaring brim will not be seen, but tulle and net promises to be very popular and flowers in many cases will constitute the sole trimming of the fashionable hat.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE FAIR SEX.

Every sensible woman, whether a golfer or not, is sure to include among her most practical spring purchases a reversible skirt. This garment is the invention of a gifted tailor who makes a specialty of golfing suits. Amid his latest masterpiece is a skirt that can absolutely be worn inside out. The material is a Scotch wool of any solid color preferred on the one side and checked on the other. It is made up of seams so neatly and cunningly strapped as to show equally well on either face of the cloth. No lining, of course, is employed. The checked face is bordered at the bottom with a broad band of the same, while the green or brown face is bordered with a band of the same color to match. The whole border is stoutly stitched. A woven linen reversible band finishes the waist line, and it is only necessary to turn the pocket, an affair of a moment, when the skirt is worn with the checked or plain side out. With a percale or flannel shirt waist and a leather belt this skirt makes up the most approved, simple, sensible, and inexpensive outing suit yet devised.

The Sunday Dinner.

The Sunday breakfast is later by half an hour to an hour, and is from several ounces to a pound of food heavier; then the one or two o'clock elaborate dinner is substituted for the light midday luncheon of the rest of the week. Supper becomes a meal of highly seasoned salads—scallops and the like—with usually a preponderance of sweets in the way of cakes and preserved fruits that is also quite at variance with the food eaten the rest of the week at that hour. At bedtime there is often a desire for a little more nibbling, which is really a form of indigestion, brought about by the surfeit of the day. A three months' trial of duplicating the weekly meal service, both in kind and hour of partaking, on Sunday would convince the most sceptical of its hygienic value. Any presentation of this subject has to consider the prominent element of the domestic arrangement, but, it is perfectly possible, even in a one-servant establishment, to plan a Sunday menu with regard to the maid's rest on that day as well as to the convenience of the mistress.

Natural Cosmetics.

Let orange or lemon peel soak in your water jugs; it forms an excellent tonic and cleanser for the complexion.

Cucumber rind is also beneficial, as also is cucumber juice. Cut it in slices, and let the juice run from it, or press the juice out with a pestle and mortar; then use the juice to bathe the face twice daily; it is so cooling and nice.

Vichy Water is another excellent and natural cosmetic, as it contains such cleansing properties and preserves the natural beauty of the skin.

First wash the face in the usual way, always remembering to use pure soap, rinse well, then with a soft sponge dipped in Vichy Water wipe the face well over, and finally dry thoroughly, with a fine, soft towel.

If you use Vichy Water you can easily dispense with the use of soap, as it is so cleansing.

For the complexion, too, ladies would find elder-flower or rose-water far preferable to ordinary water, and either is most refreshing and nice, more especially in summer time.

Pure Candy Good for Children.

The weight of opinion is in favor of a moderate amount of good pure candy eaten by children with or soon after their food, and that it is not only not in the least detrimental, but is positively beneficial. It is the cheap sweets manufactured out of injurious compounds that have drawn upon the practice the odium of medical men. Pure sweets contribute valuable force to the human system, and need not be feared. A Chicago physician claims that one can scarcely eat too much pure chocolate. Now, if this authority would only go a little further and tell us how we are to know the pure from the impure, a great burden would be lifted from many mothers who are anxious to do right and yet are equally anxious to contribute to their children's happiness.

Airing Spare Rooms.

Rooms which are not contantly used often get too little fresh air, and they have, therefore, a somewhat unpleasant, close odor. When possible, the windows should be opened every day in fine weather, or at least twice a week; and occasionally the beds should be turned out, the mattresses being thrown back so as to allow of a free current of air through the bedding, and the blankets and pillows should be placed on chairs near the windows. The drawers and wardrobe in a spare room should be left a little open. This will prevent their getting a slightly musty smell, which is peculiar to furniture of this description when shut up for any length of time.

Ginger Pudding.

Cook two ounces of butter and three ounces of flour together for six minutes (taking care the flour does not acquire any color), then stir in by degrees half a pint of hot milk, and continue stirring until the mixture is thick and perfectly smooth; sweeten slightly with castor sugar and put aside until cool. Then add four ounces of preserved ginger cut into small pieces, two tablespoonfuls of the syrup (or more if not sufficiently sweet), the yolks of two well beaten eggs, and lastly the whites whisked to a stiff froth. Pour at once into a pie-dish lined with pastry and bake in a quick oven for from twenty-five to thirty minutes.

"Oh, Freddie, Freddie," said a poor harassed mother to her seven-year-old delight and torment, "how naughty you are to-day! You couldn't have asked God to make you a good boy this morning." "Yes, I did, Mammie," said Freddie, adding as an afterthought, "it was such a foggy morning, perhaps it got lost."

CORRECT CONTOUR FOR SPRING HATS

The shape of a first hat should not be so strange that it is remembered when once seen. So we are face to face with the fact that a first hat must be much like those we are accustomed to seeing. Not turned or twisted fantastically at intervals, that is.

Of medium brim, not too high or aggressive as to crown and trimming. An allowable departure from the current in favor of the fashionable is this year's brim on some hats, which turns up at the back and then over for an inch. The cachepeigne, thus, is less conspicuous.

I saw one first hat which was of black Yeddo (soft, coarse, pliable) straw, with two black wings, put on V-shape in front, a cut-steel ornament between and narrow upstanding loops of black velvet. Half a dozen bunches of black violets buried the crown. At the back, for a cachepeigne—that is, a depth of trimming so that there was no break between hat and hair line—there were two rosettes of stout net, the fulling wired.

Another first hat was of black Yeddo straw, rather broad brim, crown obscured with great pompons of white taffeta silk, wired and placed one at either side of the crown. A few black wings gave the modish contour, which involves considerable breadth and height.

Other first hats have facings of some bright color and the hat top all black.

That of the drawing is black liberty silk, shirred over white. The flowers—notice that they are compact—are violets, with green leaves. The hat is faced with white straw and the body of it is black.

Worth Remembering.

Do not sleep with flowers in your room, for during the night they will give off the carbonic acid gas they have been living on in the day, and will consume some of the oxygen, all of which you need for your own use. Sleep is the time when brain repair takes place, and two hours of slumber obtained before midnight are worth more than three afterwards. Sleep is soundest in the first three or four hours. If you wish to preserve your youth and good looks, you must not indulge in late hours; insufficient sleep effects the nervous system, the skin loses its freshness and elasticity, and becomes prematurely lined and wrinkled, and the eyes get a tired, drawn look.

Luck.

To pick up a horseshoe is said to be lucky, more especially if the front is towards you.

To find a stone with a hole through it is also considered good luck.

Black cats are said to bring luck to the house they stray into.

A mole on the side of the throat is good luck.

The tingling of the right ear is lucky, while the right eye itching is a lucky omen.

If the right hand itches it is said to mean money.

When the front teeth are set wide apart it is a sign of luck and that you will travel.

It is a very prevalent idea that those having much hair on their arms are "born to be rich."

If the right cheek burns some one is speaking well of you.

Long joints denote generosity.

To sit cross-legged is said to bring luck.

When the big toe is joined or partly joined to the next one, as it sometimes is, it is said to denote luck.

To turn your apron before the new moon is to ensure good luck for the ensuing month.

An emerald ring is said to ensure purity of thought.

A turquoise ring is supposed to change color with the wearer's health—

"A compassionate turquoise that doth tell,
By looking pale, the wearer is not well."

The Romans used to say that if lightning shot from the East and returned to the same quarter, after making a circuit of the sky, it was a favorable sign.

Swallows bring good luck when they built in the corner of your house.

To wear your boots at the heel is good luck, as it indicates that you will save a great deal of money.

A Queer Fish.

In the Pacific Ocean among the islands of Santa Barbara and in the lakes of California there is a queer fish which spends a lazy life, floating on the surface for the most part of the time and basking in the sunshine, with part of his body out of the water. It is called the molamola by the natives, and the "mole" or "moon" fish by the whites. Unlike other fishes, it has no tail in the proper sense of the word, only a kind of fringe acting as a kind of rudder. It is sometimes over ten feet across the fins, and round as a bladder. Strange to say, it serves as a floating island for large numbers of sea birds, especially gulls and cormorants, to rest upon and preen their plumage. When chased, the indolent moon fish dives like a duck, to re-appear further off. Nevertheless, it would be easily caught if the flesh were good to eat, but it is so exceedingly tough that it is really only fit to dry in the sun to form a substitute for india rubber balls.

The Use of Honey.

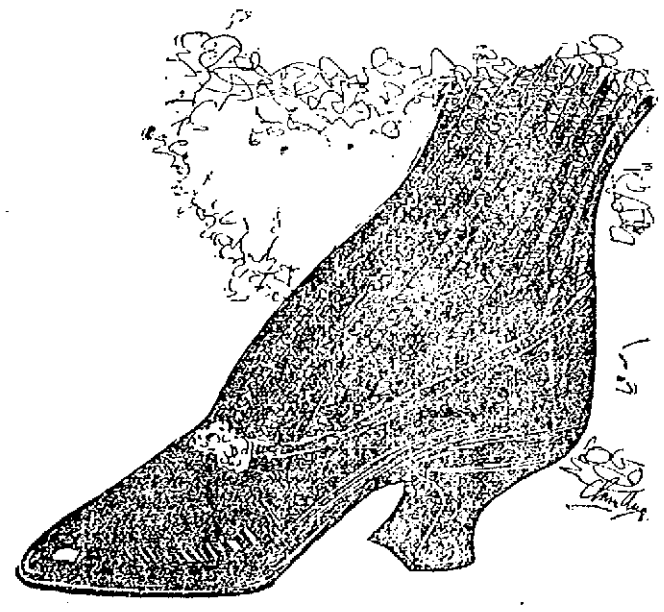
Honey is simply invaluable for throat troubles, and where there is any bronchial trouble or the lungs have been exposed to a cold, damp atmosphere the free use of pure honey is the best medicine you can take.

It is also more wholesome and economical than butter, and children should partake of it freely.

Honey, too, is especially valuable for cooking purposes. Use it instead of sugar, for in rice puddings it is delicious.

PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS IN STYLE

Have Something of the Military Shape This Spring.



In black slippers patent leather is the desirable thing. The picture shows how a graceful modish example looks. It has the approved egg-shaped toe in moderation and the genuine French heel which characterizes slippers and dressier ties, as distinguished from the military heel of walking boots and shoes.

THE CHARLESTON MARKET.

In the waking hours any passengers entering Charleston on the Columbia express can see huge black lumps fall from the trees about. They never hit the ground. Out in the open these black lumps gather in a struggling flock and flop their way over toward the custom house. They are buzzards. While the twilight is yet gray these vulgar birds go to the city market and infest it for an hour or two.

A stranger who did not appreciate the health value of these buzzards is liable to kill one of them. Then he is liable to be fined $10, for the city does not allow its curious scavenger birds to be destroyed with impunity.

The Charleston market is a noted place in the South. It runs from Market street to the water's edge, and is the main thoroughfare for the crowd of pedestrians who come and go from the harbor boats. It is a novel sight to see the hurrying feet of workmen treading their way carefully among these wild birds gathered there by the hundreds like domestic chickens, they stand about, and, like domestic dogs, they watch for every piece of waste as it is dropped from a meat block. One would hardly think, as he pushes the big birds out of the way, that these same feathered things roost in the forest, and are tame nowhere else. In the markets they never attempt to steal meat from the counter.

Going through the three or four blocks of the big market one morning the writer counted over 300 of these buzzards walking about as nonchalantly as though it was their own poultry yard. They will not get out of your way. They fight every dog or cat that attempts to run in opposition, and will scramble with a man or child who competes with them for a fallen scrap of meat. But they keep the Charleston markets clean, perfectly clean. As a result of their thorough scavenger work this is the cleanest and healthiest meat market in the world.

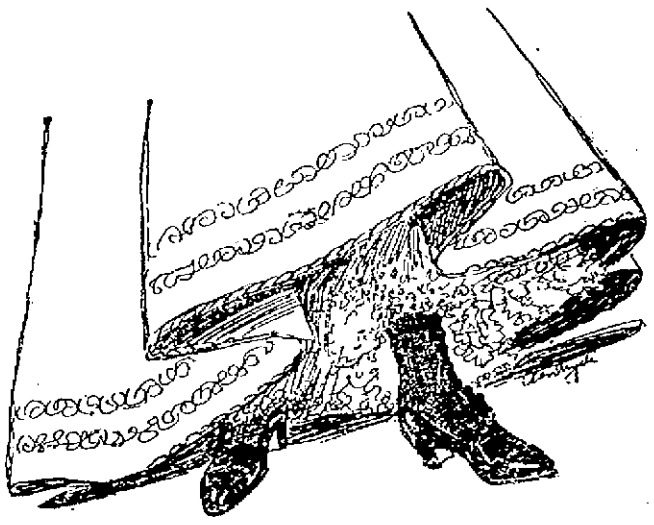
In consideration of their assistance in keeping the city clean the municipal council has made it an offense to injure or kill one of them. An offender not only had to pay $10 fine, but usually gets a free lecture on the laws of health and the value of the buzzards as assistant members of the local board of health. By an hour after sunrise the birds have all left the city. It is for this reason that the visitor to the city, who usually gets up after that hour, and strolls out later, never sees this extraordinary sight of wild birds acting as market scavengers.—Washington Star.

Bretelles.

Bretelles are one of the features of the new gowns, and they are plain, scalloped, cut out in squares, plaited or gathered, as you like. They follow in regular order the sloping shoulder, which must be cultivated now, since they assist in producing the desired effect.

The first lightning-rod was put up in 1754 by Prohop Dilwisch, a Bohemian monk.

EGG SHAPED TOE--CUBAN HEEL.



Dress high shoes, as usual, are of patent leather with cloth top. But the shape is as nearly perfect as the shoemaker's art has become. The heel not exactly military? "No, nor yet French. In other times," with a knowing look, "we should call it Spanish."

"What do we name it now?"

"Cuban."

GLEANED FROM THE NEWS.

Since a certain English Prince returned from his trip around the world with a choice selection of oriental designs in scarlet and black pricked into his skin, tattooing has become the vogue in fashionable circles. Formerly, a man had to go to the far East to find the first masters of the tattooing art, many of whose productions were most elaborate and artistic, and the possession of a few square inches of their best work was looked upon as an enviable distinction of the traveled man of the world. Now, any one can have the epidermis disfigured as lavishly as he wishes at home, and the operation, which used to be exceedingly painful, is accomplished with comparatively little suffering to the person tattooed. An American, who had picked up all the tricks of the trade in Japan, turned it to account on his return in the manufacture of museum freaks. But the process was tedious and he set his wits to work on an electric tattooing machine. This has been completed, and the "professor" now stipples in his weird designs "while you wait." The subject to be operated upon makes a choice of designs from a scrap book, or suggests an original theme, or even a portrait. The operator draws the design on celluloid with a stylus. This is inked and applied to the skin, on which the imprint is left. Over these lines, one or more needles, connected to an electric motor, are made to work rapidly with an action similar to that of a dental plugger. In a few minutes, the work of pricking in is done, a wash is put over the part to minimize the pain of the incident inflammation, and the "professor" has earned his fee. To each machine there is a set of attachments carrying rows and bunches of needles—from five to fifty—for economizing time where broad effects are needed.

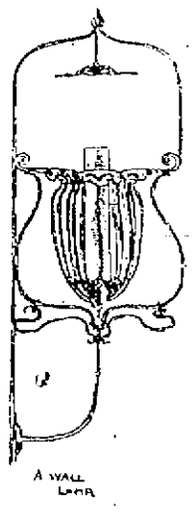
If thou hast little, make it not less by murmuring.

A PAGE TO ENTERTAIN YOUNG AND OLD

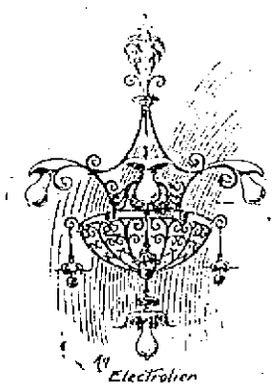
FANCY IRON WORK.

How to Employ Your Hours of Leisure.

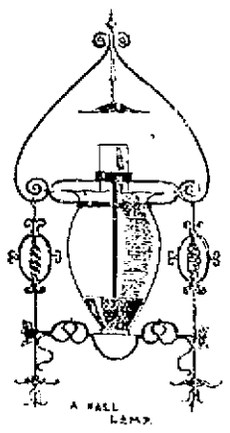
Who would think you could make fancy work out of iron? Anyhow, that's what they are doing. And it is so easy when you know how that you would wonder that it was ever a mystery. There are ribbons of soft iron, now, and these can be worked, with a little ingenuity, into all sorts of enamling things for the house, desk, sewing table, bureau and what not; things that make the woman who loves such things grow giddy even to contemplate.



This is how you do it:—First there is a pair of pliers or tweezers; then the ribbon iron and then a deft pair of hands and some originality—and the thing is accomplished.



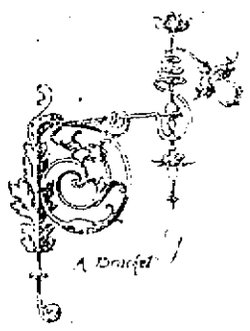
Easy? Well, I should say so, and all you have to do is to listen to this description and make the things you have been yearning for this many a day—jardinieres, lamp stands, newel posts—think of it!—and a woman can make them better than a man, if anything.



Indeed, a child can make them, and this is the way:—

Take the pliers and the iron, a piece of it about one-third of an inch wide and any length you please, and begin. The ribbon comes done up in rolls ready for use.

Do you want to make a mouchoir case? Well, take a pattern for "grille" or scroll work and copy it in your iron wires, and you can have it. There are designs that come for this work and with directions for making. Look in any of the art books and see. S and C seem to be the prevailing forms into which the grille curves are worked, and these can be varied indefinitely, as you can see by looking at the accompanying illustrations. The C widened or the S elongated, and you have an entire change of design, that makes your glove box as different from the leader you make as it is possible for two things to be on this earth.



When you have followed out the pattern with the pliers and the ribbon, your next step is to put it together, which is done with little pieces of the wire, that are cut and bent for the purpose, and which hold together the joints and places where you wish to bind your work to make it durable and firm.

One of the forms into which the iron can be easily bent by the woman working with it is a heart, and this combined with other hearts, makes endless chains, or circles, that form a mathematical pattern when combined effectively in the design.

An iron mouchoir case sounds odd, doesn't it? But the heretofore difficult problem how to make iron malleable has been solved, and women are getting some of the benefit of it. I know a woman who makes these formidable sounding things, in a few minutes at a time, and thinks nothing of it. Imagine having a photograph frame of the same material as a warship! The ironclad and the whisk broom holder are cousins now, and the latter is another thing you can have. The whisk broom holder never palls upon the holiday giver. Silk handkerchiefs may, but the whisk broom holder stands pat in the hearts of the women of this broad land. Make an iron one. Look, the back is made of the S and C design in the ribbon wire, and the front of the same has a curved or bow window shape to the whole, and you have as pretty a holder as you could possibly buy.

Waste paper baskets made of this work are extremely light in weight and with the soft, dark, silhouttes of the painted iron when finished make an ornament as well as a useful and necessary thing. They are made by forming a round, bucket shaped design from the iron work and putting a bottom to it of the same. That is all the mystery there is about it.

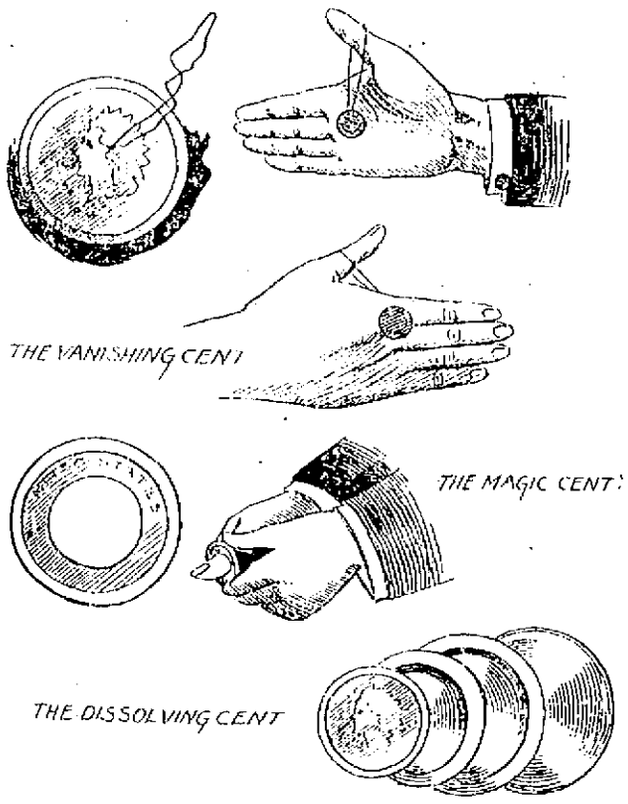
There is a pretty jewel casket to be wrought by the handy woman out of the material just described. It is square in shape, made of four or six pieces of this work, bound together at the sides and corners. When it is all done it is usually lined with puffed satin or silk of a contrasting or harmonizing shade and it is ready for gift or use.

There is no end to the presents and household knickknacks that can be produced by a woman in her own home by giving attention to the simplest of arts—and the newest—and the commercial value of her productions is not to be underestimated, either.

At any rate, by a little practice one soon becomes adept in the construction of many pretty things for the house that the accompanying illustrations will make plainer than any amount of reading matter on the subject, for it is an art that can better be acquired by observation than by detailed description. But I have told you enough of the rudiments to make you stop right here and make a candlestick at the very least. It is not hard; it is not intricate; it is nothing but what appears on the surface. With the cuts and this article you ought to be able to begin immediately. Make a lantern for the hallway, too.

TRICKS WITH THE COIN OF THE LAND.

How An American Penny Can Be Turned Into a Toy.



The conjuror, for instance, may flaunt a penny before the eyes of the company, and then, like a flash of lightning, cause it to disappear, and show both his hands empty. While the audience are gazing with astonishment into the air to find a trace of the vanished coin, it will suddenly reappear between the tips of the performer's fingers.

The penny has two little holes bored through it, and a piece of silk is looped through these.

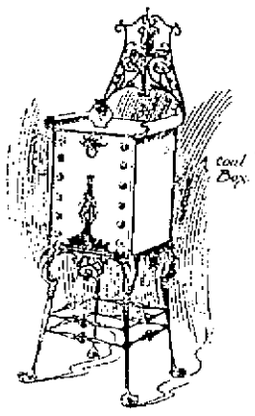
When commanding the coin to disappear, the conjuror slips the loop of silk over his thumb, and, keeping the front of his hand toward the audience, allows the penny to quickly drop between his fingers and rest on the back of his hand. When he wishes it to reappear he pulls the silk, and presto! it is again between his finger-tips.

An equally simple and effective trick which may be performed by anyone, shows the conjuror passing his finger through a penny. A little sleight of hand in transposing a borrowed coin with a coin of his own manufacture is all that is required to work this wonder. The art of changing two coins unperceived is required, in fact, with a majority of these tricks.

The conjuror cuts out the centre of a penny, making a hole large enough to admit his thumb. He borrows a coin, but using the one that he has prepared beforehand, he works his thumb through the hole, and the trick is done.

Granted a small amount of skill in coppercutting, which, with the aid of a lathe and suitable tools, is a simple matter, any number of very effective trick-pennies may be constructed. For one it is essential that the penny should be completely hollowed out, leaving only the thinnest possible shell of one side, and the edge upstanding, in which another penny may be placed.

The conjuror thus provides himself with a dissolving penny, and the trouble of its manufacture will be well repaid by the fun that it affords. By merely slipping the loose coin from its case, the conjuror can make two pennies appear in his hand, where a moment before only one was to be seen.



COW SPECTACLES.

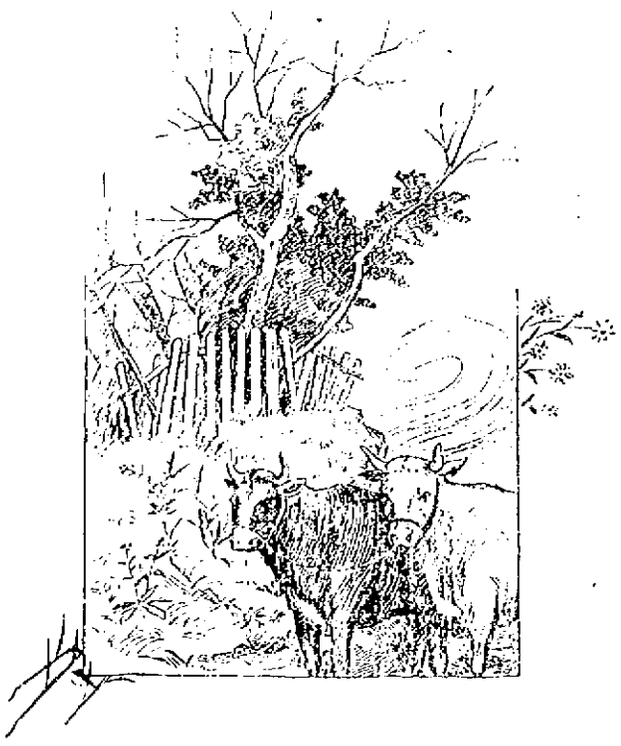
The idea of cows wearing spectacles in this country seems most ridiculous, and readers doubtless feel inclined to laugh at the prospect. Nevertheless, there are cows that do wear spectacles, as shown in this illustration; and these may be seen on the plains or steppes of Russia, which are covered with snow more than six months of the year. The cows subsist on the tufts of grass which crop above the snow, and the rays of the sun on the snow are so dazzling as to cause blindness. To obviate this calamity, it occurred to a kind-hearted man to protect the cows' eyes in the same way as those of human beings, and he manufactured smoke-colored spectacles which could be safely worn by cattle. These spectacles were a great success, and are now worn by upwards of 40,000 head of cattle, who no longer suffer from the snow-blindness which once caused such untold suffering amongst them.

HOW THEY WEAR THE SPECS.

Steel billiard-balls and aluminium wall-paper are the latest evolutions in trade.

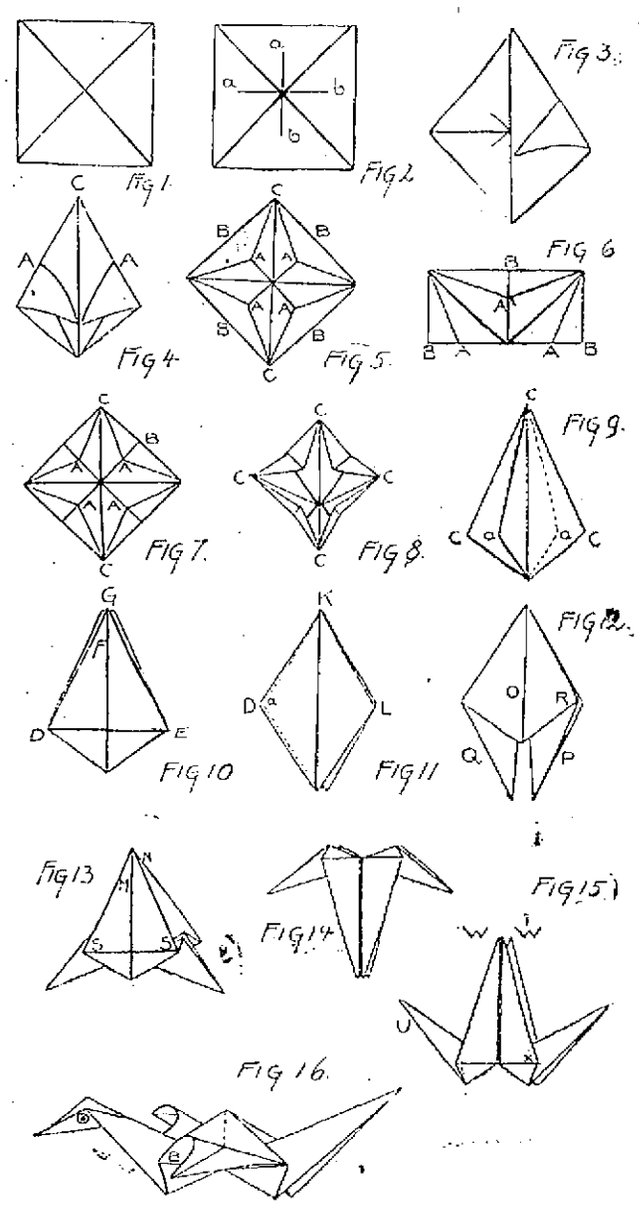
There are 209 color varieties of the chrysanthemum to be seen in Japan.

A PUZZLE PICTURE—FIND THE DRIVER.



THE PAPER BIRD IS EASILY MADE.

It Will Surely Repay You For An Hour's Careful Work



Take a square of thin tough paper (about eight inches), and fold it across the diagonals (fig. 1), keeping the creases both one way—namely, standing upwards in the shape of two crossed ridges when the square is laid on a table.

Now fold the square of paper across the two diameters, creasing in the opposite direction and only for a length of five inches through the center, or two and a-half inches each way. See fig. 2; a b should be five inches, but if a larger or smaller bird is required, then make it five-eights the diameter of the square. Next, fold over each corner in turn, bringing the side of the square to meet the diagonal as shown in fig. 3, making all the creases in the opposite direction to the diagonals, or hollows instead of ridges. Proceed as in fig. 4 with each corner, and you will then have your square marked as shown in fig. 5, but it should be noticed that it is only required to be creased from each corner, to each intermediate point A (figs. 4 and 5).

Now fold the paper so as to form ridges at a b, pressing only along a b at both sides as in fig. 6, and repeating the operation across the other diameter, we shall complete the necessary creasing, only it is important to notice that the diagonals c c, and the short folds a b are ridges, while c a and a a are hollows. This must be followed by once more pressing the diagonals to give them stiffness, and the square may be thrown on the table.

It will be seen to assume the form of fig. 8, and if care has been exercised in following the previous directions, it will be a very easy matter to bunch up the four corners, c c c c, fig. 8, to meet together, thus transforming this pretty star into a sort of feather like those used with boys' darts, fig. 9.

When bunching up the four corners, see that the diagonals are not distorted. They should remain perfectly straight all the time.

Now press this feather (fig. 9) a few times in halves, simply putting the angle a on b, and angle c on d—then a on c and b on d, and so on.

This done, fold the front angle f downwards towards you across the line d e (fig. 10), and folding the angle m downwards across s s, and angle n backwards across s s.

This brings us to fig. 11, which must be turned upside down, and the result is fig. 15.

All you have to do now is to pinch the bird firmly at the point x with the forefinger and thumb of the right hand, and take the ends of the wings w w with the left finger and thumb, and twist downwards as if making an ordinary sugar scoop, and then form the head or break by reversing the fold at h (fig. 15), dot a couple of eyes, and your bird is finished (fig. 16).

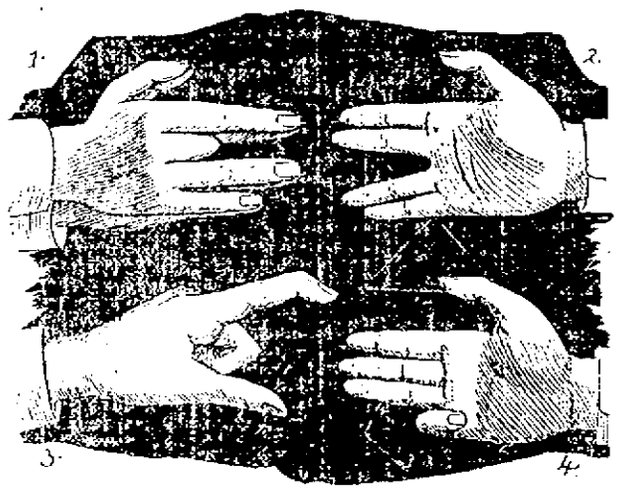
We then arrive at fig. 11, which must be folded longitudinally from k to f, bringing the front angles d and e together at the front, and the back angles d and e together at the back and thus produce fig. 12.

If this figure is now held firmly between the finger and thumb of the left hand at the point o, and the leg on the right is pinched at the point p, p may easily be lifted upwards beyond r, forming a double fold as shown in fig. 13.

Serve the other leg q, (fig. 12) in a similar manner, and press at x and s (fig. 13), also the back angle g downwards and backwards across d e.

The remarkable feature of this bird is the tail, as will be seen by holding in the left hand at h, so as just to take the front corners of the wings, and then pulling the tail smartly the wings will flap beautifully.

FINGER ATHLETICS—A NEW FAD.



Finger gymnastics is a new fad and is a splendid occupation for driving away ennui. The first illustration shows the hands together, the middle fingers bent and touching each other. The gymnastics consist in spreading apart the various fingers in turn. The other positions are of course simple and self-explanatory.

More Serious than Expected.

While on a visit to Glasgow, I was going along one of the principal streets of the city when a runaway horse crashed into a large shop-window.

A stalwart policeman from the far north came on the scene, and began taking notes of the accident, when the shopman came out and asked if he would come inside, as he did not care about having a crowd round the door.

Inside, the policeman eyed the broken window once more, and turning round, he exclaimed to the shopman:

"This be a far more serious case that she first expected. She sees the window is broken in the inside, too!"

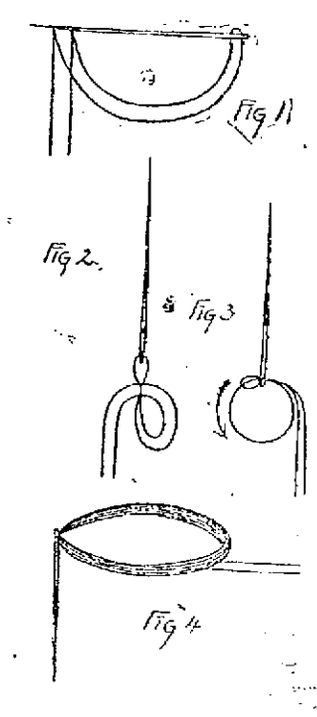
There is a clock in Brussels that is kept going by the wind.

PENELOPE'S NEEDLE.

A Trick That Will Deceive the Most Sharp-Seeing.

Get an ordinary sewing needle—No. 6 is a good size—with as large an eye as possible, and a piece of white cotton, No. 40, about two feet in length. Thread the needle with it (this I find is the most difficult part of the performance), and draw the cotton through until both ends are equal. Now about three inches from the eye of the needle, unravel the two pieces slightly, and pass the needle through them (see fig. 1). This sounds difficult, but in practice it is perfectly easy. Myself, I don't trouble to unravel them, but hold the two threads tightly across the first finger of my left hand, and split them, as it were, with the needle held in my right. You will now have needle and cotton as in fig. 2. Continue to draw the needle through, and the loop will close up till it ends in a knot, which is not a knot at all in the sense of having bulk, though the threads are joined at this point. Thus far your preparations have been made in secret, but, coming forward to exhibit, you may do so something after this fashion:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I would not presume for a moment to suppose that there is anyone present who has not heard of Penelope, and the wonderful amount of work she got through while waiting the return of her husband Ulysses; but I'll be bound there is no one here who knows how she managed it, except myself, and it will be my pleasure to enlighten you as to the manner. To cut a long story short, she managed it with her needle. 'Quite so,' you exclaim, 'we could have told you that.' Perhaps you could; but you couldn't have told me what kind of needle she used with which to perform all she did, and that is just the point—in fact, the needle point—of the whole affair. Now, I am particularly fortunate in being the possessor of one of her needles—here it is (producing it). Pray examine it. It looks an ordinary needle enough, doesn't it? made at Birmingham; whereas it was really manufactured at Troy—or elsewhere. That only shows you how easily you may be deceived. Yes, it is threaded, and I won't ask you to believe that the thread in it was once hers, because that would be taking you in, and I should hate to do that. I really threaded it in order to save time. Most gentlemen waste a lot of time threading a needle, and I am no exception to the rule. Penelope, too, thought there might be a saving of time in this direction, and that while upon the job she might as well thread it four, five, or six times even, and then, having used up one needle-full, she would still have several more ready to go on with;



PHASES OF THE TRICK.

and thus it was she was able to save so much time, and perform the vast amount of work she did. This needle, as you see, is at present threaded once; I hide it from your sight for a moment or two (here you drop your hands behind a table) because what is now taking place is of so brilliant a description that the sight of it might damage your eyes. (Then, raising your hands again): Here it is; you see I have not detained you long, and you will find the needle is now threaded several times. Oh, yes, pray examine it; you will find it exactly as I state, and this fact will probably induce you the more readily to believe me when I tell you that this was the method adopted by Penelope when hard at work."

And now to explain the extraordinary result, for your audience will be quite ready to admit that it is extraordinary, though they may perhaps jib at your so-called explanation. When you drop your hands out of sight, hold the needle point upwards in your right hand, and with your left take one of the threads at a point between the eye of the needle and the spot where what we may may call the knot is, and draw downwards. You will by this means draw the knot through the eye, and with it the two long ends (see fig. 2.). Continue working this round and round, easing the knot when it again comes to the eye, until you find you can get no more thread through. Your needle will then present the appearance shown in fig. 4. Now, with a knife or small pair of scissors, which you should have on your knee, cut the loops, and the thing is done.

At Gonoaton, in the South Seas, every man, woman, or child on that island who does not go to church at least three times a week is liable to be arrested and fined.

ODDS AND ENDS.

One day the home of Geoffroy St. Hilaire, the famous French naturalist, became a perfect pandemonium. Every room was turned upside down, except the study of the master of the house. Mme. St. Hilaire had lost a very valuable diamond necklace, but she instructed the servants not to mention the loss to her husband, lest the knowledge of it should disturb him in his work. Moreover, the missing bauble could not be in the study, inasmuch as she rarely entered that sanctum. The search proved in vain, but the great savant was still left in ignorance. A few days later, at Mme. St. Hilaire's weekly "At home," one of her holy friends sympathetically inquired after the ornament in the hearing of her host. In the most airy, but withal most unaffected way, the great naturalist remarked that his favorite baboon had been playing for nearly a week with a "similar thing to the described," which "similar thing" turned out to be the priceless ornament. Mme. St. Hilaire indignantly protested against M. St. Hilaire's neglect in not having taken the necklace from the animal. "I thought that it belonged to him," was the calm reply—"he seemed to take such pride in it."

Vacquerie Was Amused.

Auguste Vacquerie was well known as a Parisian journalist, but his pretensions to authorship for the stage excited only derision for nearly a quarter-century before he struck his literary gold mine in "Formosa." His first play "Tracaldabas," was unmercifully hissed off the stage by a practical clique. In the midst of the uproar, Vacquerie, sitting in the dress-circle, was laughing so heartily that a young lady seated next to him remarked:

"Ah, monsieur! You are merry, and so am I; but what would the poor author say if he were here?"

"Don't be disturbed, mademoiselle," he replied: "I am the author's best friend, and I can assure you he doesn't care the least little bit."

It takes 72,000 tons of paper to make the post-cards used in England each year.

The waters of the Grand Falls of Labrador have excavated a chasm three miles long.

Spanish Cruelty Continues in the Island of Cuba; An American Battleship Has Been Destroyed and 262 American Sailors Blown Into Eternity. AND NOTHING DONE YET!

"ILL FARES THE LAND, TO HASTENING ILLS A PREY,
WHERE WEALTH ACCUMULATES AND MEN DECAY."—*Goldsmith.*

THE SUN LATEST! 6 O'CLOCK.

REVOLUTION IN THE AIR

In the Spanish Capital as Shown by Demonstrations.

What a Cabinet Minister States Spain's Position to be—Havana All Quiet—The United States Blamed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 13.—According to a special despatch this afternoon from Madrid there was a big revolutionary demonstration at Valencia, the capital of the Spanish province of that name last evening. Large crowds assembled, a red flag was displayed and waved in the air and then the "Marseillaise" was sung. The police, it is said dispersed the people who took part in the demonstration and captured the red flag.

SPAIN'S POSITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 14.—A special despatch from Madrid today announces: A Spanish cabinet minister has declared in an interview that should President McKinley notify Spain to evacuate Cuba this government will immediately and emphatically refuse and will add that it is fully preparing to take the consequences."

"This government," continued the cabinet minister referred to, "does not regret recording the armistice, as it has thereby improved the position from an international point of view and has made it more difficult for the United States to intervene without putting itself in the wrong."

HAVANA QUIET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, April 14.—All is as quiet as usual here tday and business is being transacted in all circles. The summer weather prevails with the blue sky and a light breeze blowing. People are discussing the suspension of hostilities and President McKinley's message to congress.

FATAL SHOOTING

Hotel Proprietor at Berlin, N. H. Shot

AND CITY MARSHAL FATALLY WOUNDED.

The Desperado Shot Down and Captured.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Berlin, N. H., April 14.— Telesphore Gagnon, proprietor of the Androscoggin House, was shot through the breast and Assistant City Marshall Youngless in the hand and foot this morning by a desperate Canadian who gave the name of John Picot. Gagnon is not expected to live. Picot was captured but not until he was shot in the arm and leg by Patrolman Christianson. It was a desperate affair and nobody knows what the character was.

The Ladies' Thistle club provided a fine entertainment in Runels' hall last night, at which members of Clan Grant were present.

From 8 to 9 o'clock there was an entertainment program as follows, after the "poke" bags had been distributed. Piano solo, John Buckley; songs, Fairmina Mutter and William Walsh; Highland fling, George Farquhar, in costume; "The Highwayman's Toast," "The Woe Laddie's First Solree," by Mrs. Bessie Leggett, and "Loe Ma Laddie But Ave," as an encore.

From 9 to 12, there was dancing. The following named members were in charge of the affair: Mrs. James McDougall, Chief Hugh McPhee, Miss Jessie Walker, Andrew Livingston, Mrs. J. W. Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. John Grant, Mrs. John Mutter and Mrs. F. D. Gordon.

NOYE'S ASSAILANT

Gets Four Months in Jail Today.

ONE OF THE CROWD THAT ASSAULTED THE OFFICER.

Other Cases in Police Court Today.

At last the police have corralled one of the alleged assailants of Officer Noye the supernumary who was so badly beaten by a crowd in Adams street May 19, while he was attempting to make an arrest.

The culprit is John O'Riley, who was arrested a few days ago by Officer Redmond Welch, after a fight in which O'Riley used a bed slat and the Officer his fists.

Yesterday O'Riley was sentenced to jail for six months and appealed. Today he withdrew the appeal.

Then the charge of assault and battery on an officer was put against O'Riley and he pleaded not guilty. Officer Noye testified that O'Riley was one of the party that kicked and punched him while he was trying to make an arrest.

O'Riley cross-examined the officer as follows:

"Say, do you mean to say that I am one of the crowd that licked you?"

"Yes, sir, I do," emphatically answered the officer.

"Well, I'll bet you ten dollars I was not. You and Kew came to my cell yesterday to make me say I punched you."

"Are you positive he is the man?" asked the court of the officer.

"If there is no duplicate of that man, he is the one," was the answer.

The court then sentenced O'Riley to four months in addition to his other sentence.

"What! Four months for that! I appeal again," cried O'Riley, resuming his seat.

OTHER CASES.

"Did she fall or was she pushed?" was the question which the court decided in fining Joseph LeQuer for assault and battery upon Josephine Levant who displayed a somewhat damaged face, testifying that LeQuer had struck her in the face. LeQuer averred that Josephine was drunk and when he gently pushed her she fell on the sidewalk. He was fined $15 for the assault and $5 for drunkenness.

Daniel Barry who just got out was in again. He said he had chills and fever and the court sent him to Bridgewater for six months to recuperate.

William J. Kelly charged with breaking and entering, was held in $500 for the grand jury.

John O'Brien, who it is said, was licking a newsboy while drunk, was fined $10.

A marriage took place in the police court clerk's office this forenoon, a couple who had been arrested for lewd and lascivious co-habitation, having agreed to live legally together.

FUNERALS.

McDERMOTT—The funeral of Andrew McDermott was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from his late home, 6 Perry's court. The bearers were Messrs. Edward Mulcahy, Patrick Ryan, Owen Flaherty, James McGarahan, Thomas Quinn and George McGowan. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Rev. Fr. Burke officiated at the grave.

FRASER—The funeral of Hugh Fraser took place from his late residence, 70 Main street, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. J. M. Craig officiated and he was assisted by Rev. D. A. McPhie. The bearers were Messrs. William McDonald, Daniel McDonald, Thomas Sutherland and Mr. Harrison. There was singing by Miss Lizzie Young, Mr. Heath, Mr. A. M. McDonald and Miss Jennie Crowdis. There were a number of beautiful floral tributes from the friends and relatives of the deceased. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

DALEY—The funeral of James Daley took place from St. Peter's church this morning. The bearers were Patrick Tierney, Michael Murphy, John Downing, John Whitty, James McKeever and Mr. Finnegan. There was a very large attendance of sorrowing friends.

DEATHS.

McDONOUGH—Mary Frances, aged 8 months, daughter of Michael and Margaret McDonough, died last evening at the home of her parents, 17 Summer street. The funeral was held this morning.

HANNIGAN—Peter Hannigan, aged 83 years, died at his late home, 170 South street. He was an old resident of Lowell, having resided here since 1851. He leaves a daughter. Funeral Saturday morning from St. Peter's church.

FITZGERALD—Honora Fitzgerald, an old resident of this city, died at the City hospital, yesterday. Deceased is survived by one son, John, and two daughters, Mrs. Mary Regan and Mrs. Jane Merrick. The residence of the daughters is unknown. The remains were in charge of Undertaker O'Donnell.

CLEARING HOUSE.

The annual meeting of the Lowell Clearing House association was held yesterday at the Railroad National bank. Following are the officers chosen: Frederick Blanchard, chairman; Charles M. Williams, vice chairman; Charles E. Goulding, secretary; John F. Sawyer, E. H. Ela, F. P. Hagger, clearing house committee; W. W. Johnson, manager. It was voted to have the clearing house situated at the Merchants' National bank for the ensuing year, beginning April 18.

REV. C. M. HALL

FORMALLY TAKES LEAVE OF HIS LOWELL FRIENDS.

The vestry of the Central M. E. church was the scene of a notable gathering last night when the members of that church and the French Mission joined in tendering a reception to Rev. Charles M. Hall, who has been assigned to the First M. E. church of Everett, where he will begin his duties next Sunday.

The vestry was crowded with members of the church and other friends of the pastor, among those present being Rev. Bowley Green, Rev. Dr. F. K. Stratton, Rev. Dr. James Mudge, Rev. Dr. E. T. Curnick, and Rev H. Lockhart. The vestry was resplendent with the national colors, the wall at the rear of the platform and at the opposite end of the room being draped with Old Glory, while the pillars were twined with tri-colored material. A pot of Easter lilies was also a feature of the platform decorations.

From 7.45 to 8.30 an informal reception was held, during which those present were given an opportunity to greet Mr. and Mrs. Hall and their daughter Miss Lizzie Hall, and to shake them by the hand. The church members were escorted to the corner where the reception was held by the following ushers: Messrs. George McDonald, Samuel J. Coote, Allan Henderson, and J. Horace Paradis, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were assisted in receiving by Mr. and Mrs. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Paradis.

Thomas Judge presided over the formal exercises and after prayer and singing, Mr. Judge presented Rev. Mr. Hall with a framed picture of himself while Mrs. Hall received a picture of herself and a beautiful bible. Rev. Mr. Hall responded as did Mrs. Hall, and then Mr. J. G. Leith of the French mission presented each with a silver cup and saucer, both recipients responding.

SUPT. KNOWLTON CHOSEN.

The school boards of Chelmsford, Dunstable and Carlisle met in convention yesterday at West Chelmsford and organized by choosing Dr. E. H. Chamberlin of Chelmsford chairman and James E. Kendall of Dunstable, secretary. The object of the meeting was the election of a district superintendent of schools and the choice fell upon the present faithful and efficient incumbent, George H. Knowlton, he receiving seven votes, to three for L. E. Marden.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Fine Tokay Wines.

Imported Hungarian $1.25
American - - - 50c.
White - - - - 75c.

We quote these prices for your benefit, and we count your patronage for ours.

If you have taken home one of the miniature extra dry champagnes at 15c. each, did you like them? Try one.

JOHN M. PEVEY.
53-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 462-3.

THE CRISIS NOW AT HAND

As the Controversy With the Spanish Government Will Culminate in War.

One Branch of Congress Adopts a War Resolution—Strong Speech by Henry Cabot Lodge in Favor of Standing for the Nation's Honor — The Action Taken and What is to Come—Notes on the General Situation.

Washington, April 11.—"The president is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba, to the end and with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order there, and establishing by the free action of the people there of a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba; and the president is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution." If the senate concurs in the action of the house in passing this resolution, which is more acceptable to the conservatives than the declaration submitted for their consideration, and if the executive should proceed to obey the mandate, it means war indubitably.

Dispatches from Madrid, none of them official, represent the Spanish government as considering that, apart from its solemn affirmation of Spain's right as a nation, the ministers are not called upon to make any declaration so long as the resolutions of congress or the initiative of President McKinley do not lead to concrete acts. An official note says: "A firm consciousness of its rights, united with the resolution to maintain them, will inspire the nation as they inspired the government with the serenity necessary in these difficult moments to direct successfully and defend energetically the sacred interests which are the patrimony of the Spanish race."

Besides issuing this note the council took extraordinary measures in preparation for war. It also prepared a royal decree ordering a national war subscription, and appointed a committee to present an address to the throne. The Spanish war office is actively engaged in fortifying and manning the Mediterranean islands of Spain and increasing the artillery of Porto Rico, and in placing other portions of the kingdom in a state of defense.

To make the resolution effective, concrete action will be necessary, and that is the provocation that will bring about the plunge—unless the improbable happens. Neither Prime Minister Sagasta nor the queen regent of Spain herself any longer has the power to concede the demands of the American government or even to execute the concessions already granted. A crisis has arisen which not only makes the downfall of the Sagasta ministry almost certain, but gravely imperils the dynasty itself, and the existence of the monarchy. In a word, the Spanish government is almost on the point of collapse. The situation has been growing rapidly worse for a month past. Not only is the patience of the people exhausted, but the Sagasta ministry is hopelessly disrupted. Both these facts explain the policy of tardy and therefore futile concessions under the pressure of diplomatic and papal influences.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

Grounds on Which American Intervention in Cuba Are Justified.

Washington, April 14.—"So clearly is the destruction of the Maine only a single incident in the relations of this government with Spain, that if that calamity had never happened the questions between the United States and that government would press for immediate solution." This is one of the opening paragraphs in the report of the senate committee on foreign affairs, which reaches the conclusion that "the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities, or was made possible by negligence on their part so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action." The committee says that the explosion itself of the Maine was linked with a series of precedent transactions, "which cannot in reason be disconnected from it."

On the subject of intervention the committee says: "Justification for intervention is strengthened in such cases as the present, where the oppressions by a state of its subjects have been so inveterate, atrocious and sanguinary as to require intervention by other nations in the interests of humanity and the peace of the world, for the purpose of overthrowing that government and establishing or recognizing another in its place as the only means of extirpating otherwise incurable and dangerous evils." The autonomy scheme which was promised, and which was alluded to by President McKinley in his last annual message, is pronounced "specious and illusory." Conflict of opinion among jurists upon the subject of intervention is very great. Quoting from Professor Hall and others in support of the right of intervention in cases similar to that of Cuba, the report continues as follows: "If these opinions state the correct rule, as we believe they do, the right of intervention by the United States in the present instance is indubitable."

"These declarations," the committee says, in conclusion, "more than implied that this government would interpose in the event of failure within a reasonable time to conquer the insurgents or to induce them by concessions of home rule to lay down their arms. They have not been subdued. The autonomy proffered has been rejected by the insurgents not because it was specious and illusory, but because they will accept nothing short of complete national independence. They declare to the United States and Spain alike that no terms, short of independence, which those powers may attempt to prescribe to them will be accepted. Spain refuses to grant independence. The war, then, must go on, and the misery which has shocked the civilized world must continue and increase unless it is terminated by the triumph of Cuba or Spain, or by the interposition of the United States."

The boisterous outbreak was described in yesterday's despatches and will be found in another column.

Only 40 minutes were given for debate. The minority resolutions were voted down, 147-190, but they secured the votes of three Republicans. Some stirring and patriotic sentiments were voiced in the debate, which lifted the galleries and members to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Mr. Adams, acting as chairman of the foreign affairs committee, and Mr. Dinsmore were the only members who had an opportunity to speak directly to the resolutions, but General Henderson of Iowa, Mr. Bailey of Texas and Mr. McMillan of Tennessee each made speeches upon the special order.

The resolutions, which were adopted with only 19 negatives, direct the president to intervene at once in Cuba to restore peace, and secure to the people of this island "a stable and independent government of their own," and authorizes him to use the army and navy to execute the purpose of the resolutions.

WAR BETWEEN NATIONS.

That the Serious Topic Which Occupied the Senatorial Mind.

Washington, April 14.—War between two nations was the sole topic of discussion in the senate yesterday. Such excitement, suppressed though it was; such a feeling that the country was on the verge of events that would make history for all time to come; such oratory and such repartee have not been known in the body since the exciting days when the country was convulsed by the greatest war of modern times.

Notwithstanding the throng in the galleries, the great semi-circular chamber was almost as silent as if it were de-

(Continued to Page Eleven.)

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 51 A. April 14, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that James H. McCaffrey, Margaret McCaffrey, McCaffrey & Co., have applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors, of the first class as (Common Victualler) at No. 30 Gorham Street, in one room on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police,
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 51 B. April 14, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that James H. McCaffrey, Margaret McCaffrey, McCaffrey & Co., has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors, of the fourth class as retail dealer, at No. 30 Gorham street, in one room on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

Catholic Goods
CHEAP AT
J. T. FORTIN'S
Cor. Merrimack and Cabot Sts.

"Same Old Stand"

We are still at 145 Merrimack street selling Pianos every day, not moving every three months, and no smooth-tongued outside salesman to pay, thus making our customers pay more for the pianos, but move on in the old way as when we started. We are manufacturers and can sell you Pianos from

$200 UP.

Our terms are the easiest found in Lowell. If a firm pays $2000 rent for a year, who helps to pay for it? and the prices must be high.

If a firm pays $300 per year why can't they sell Pianos cheaper? (Well, I don't know.) Low figures sell the goods.

ESTEY

For Wedding Gifts

Call on us and examine our exquisite line of Solid and Silver Plated Wares.

We Fit Eyes Correctly.

Repair Watches and Jewelry in a Perfect Shape.

J. A. Legault & Co.
OPTICIANS.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

NEVER TOUCHED HIM.

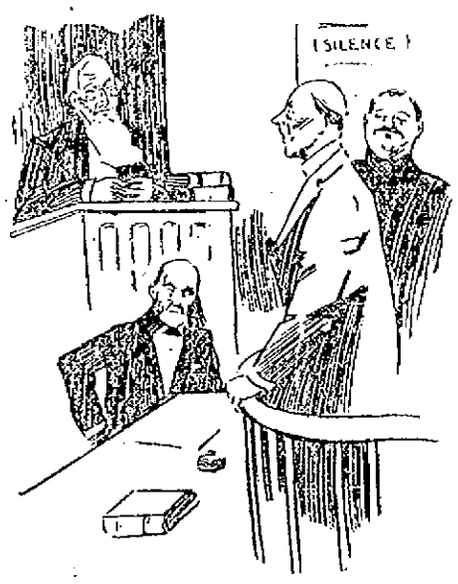
Jink—My dear MacFuddle, it's the very thing you want! Charming house—lovely spot! Cheap, too. But one great drawback. You can't get any water there!

MacFuddle—Oh, that doesn't matter!

INSTINCTIVE SELF PRESERVATION.

"If you kiss me when anyone's looking I'll scream."

HE TALKED TOO FAR APART.

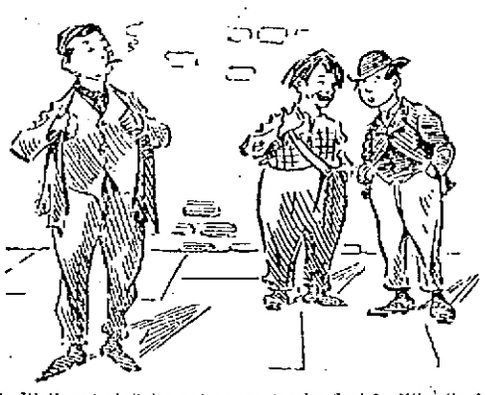


Magistrate—You are a great rogue!

Prisoner—Not such a rogue as Your Honor—takes me to be.

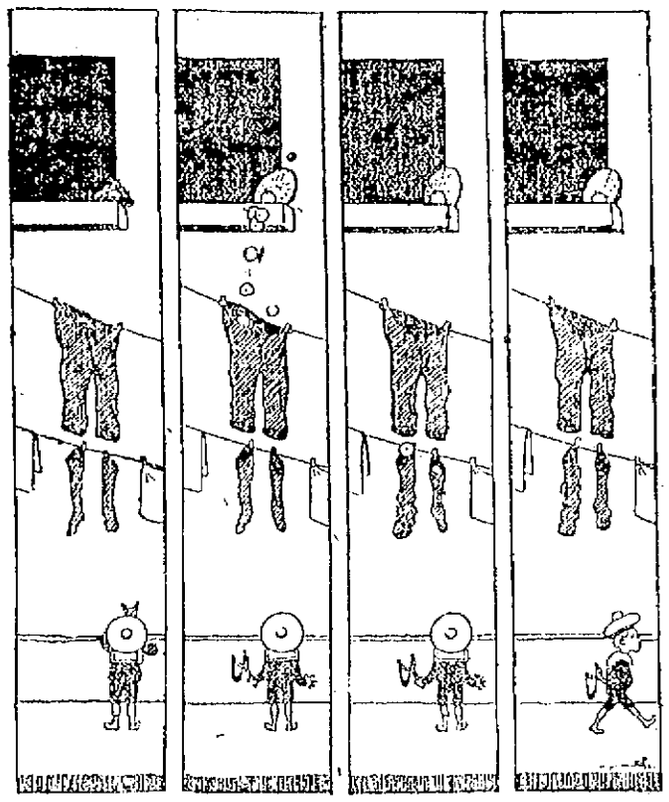
Magistrate (severely)—Put your words closer together.

ETHICS OF LONDON'S SLUMDOM.



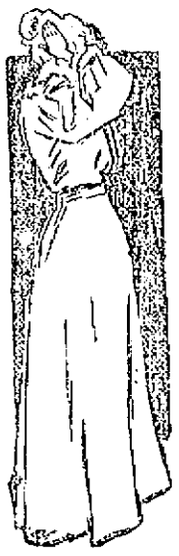
"Flash? Well, an' ain't 'ee got cause ter be flash? W'y, 'is father's just got five years for 'arf killin' a pieceeman!"

BAD RESULT FROM A GREAT IDEA.



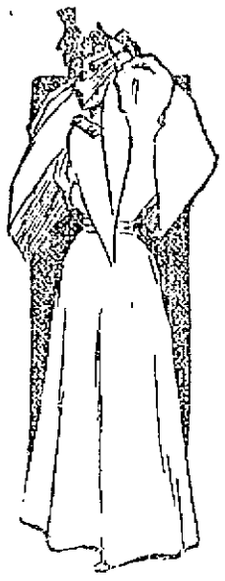
"I WON'T BE FIVE MINUTES, DEAR."

5:00 p. m.—Just a touch of powder.



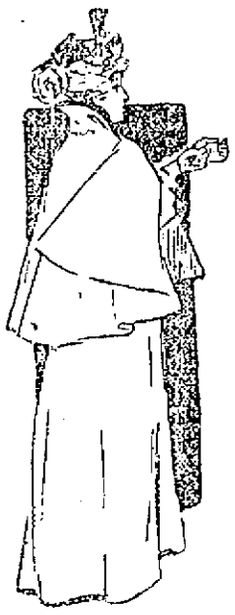
5:35—And I can't go without setting my hair.

5:30—Afraid Tom's getting impatient, but I must see how the back of my hat looks!



5:40—Dear me. I'd almost forgotten my veil!

5:55—It would be tempting Providence to go out this weather in these thin boots. Must change them!



6:05—Really, Tom, I'm astonished at you. Surely you don't expect me to run out into the street without gloves! Men are really too unreasonable for anything!

AN UNHEEDED WARNING.

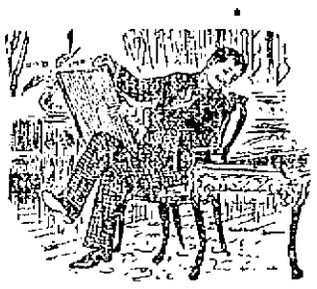
"My friend, I warn you. Beware of the world, the flesh and——"
"Oh, the devil!"
"Precisely so."

SQUELCHING A MASHER.

"Can I assist you across?"
"No, thanks Major; but you might carry poor little Floss. She's so wet and dirty."
And who says that we have not brave officers?

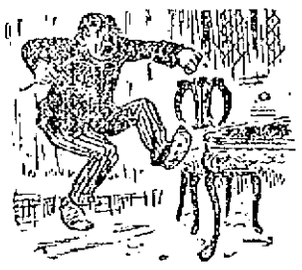
GETTING EVEN WITH A BURGLAR.

"There 'e is, a-drorin' for de pape. Must 'ave a 'eap o' money in that there escritor!"



"There, now! I've dropped one of my big drawing pins. Hope nobody 'll tread on it!"

"Now for that there bloomin' escritor!"



"Ow—ow—wow! Murder-r-r!"

"Ha! Just the man I want for my study of the Bothered Burglar. Take a seat, sir!"

"Head a little more to the left. Thank you!"

EMINENT TRAGEDIAN SHOWS HIS FRIEND A POINT.

1. "How did I get on?"

2. "Watched 'em, my boy."

3. "They rose at me."

4. "I threw my whole soul into it."

5. "They said afterward, nothing like it had ever been seen in that town before."

CHIT-CHAT.

At Manor, Tex., in that sparsely settled country along the line of the Houston and Texas Central Railway, I came to a large wood colored building surrounded by a caravan of horses, says a writer. I counted upward of fifty, all saddled and hitched to a tree. Everything about the house was as still as death. "It must be a funeral," I said. Suddenly the scene changed. The doors of the building burst open and out broke fifty school children. "School's out!" they shouted, and a caravan of children scrambled for the horses. In a moment the youngsters had mounted and were riding helter-skelter over the prairie. The Texas mustangs seemed to scent the frolic and kicked up their heels as they galloped home with the school children. With their dinner pails jingling on pommels of the saddles, and their dresses and jackets waving in the wind, they looked like a mad caravan of Bedouins.

"How far did you come?" I asked a little tot who sat behind his sister on a speckled mustang.

"I toom dood way—I tam—"

"Why, he's come six miles," interrupted his sister. "Jimmy is only 5 years old. He doesn't know how far he does come."

"But I live eight miles," said a little Lord Fauntleroy on a dancing bronco, "but I can ride it in an hour and have done it in thirty minutes." Then he spurred his horse till he leaped away over the prairie.

It is very common to see school children wearing spurs in Texas. Texas has the richest school fund of any State in the Union, but she lacks the children. Some counties have as much as $50,000 laid up for school purposes. They are just waiting for the children to grow.—Atlanta National.

No other large city is as quiet as Berlin. Railway engines are not allowed to blow their whistles within the city limits. There is no loud bawling by hucksters, and the man whose wagon gearing is loose and rattling is subject to a fine. The courts have a large discretion as to fines for noise making. The negro whistlers who make the night shrill and musical in Washington would have a hard time of it in a German community.

Strangest of all, piano playing is regulated in Berlin. Before a certain hour in the day and after a certain hour in the night the piano must be silent in that musical city. Even during playing hours a fine is imposed for mere banging on the piano.

In Paris, it is only during the carnival and on fete days that the sound of the French horn is tolerated. At other seasons it is rigorously prohibited.

German intolerance of noise is not a recent thing. Wallenstein, who demanded absolute quiet, had 150 houses torn down in Prague and sentries posted all round in the distance, to secure silence. There is a tradition that still further back in time a Bohemian shepherd, seeing the monk Adelbert asleep, blew on his pipe in mischief. The monk called down the curse of deafness on him.—Washington Post.

FEARFULLY SERIOUS.

"I don't see that it's any sadder for Miss De Smythe to lose her father than it is for poor Mrs. Wilmot to lose her husband."

"Oh! but it is, dear—she looks simply hideous in black."

Doctor—Do you sleep well?

Patient—No; I'm just as sick when I'm asleep as when I'm awake.—Detroit Free Press.

He Needed a Wig.

"Papa," said Tommy, "little brother is a week old to-morrow, isn't he?"

"Yes."

"Let's you and me give him a birthday present."

"Very well. What shall it be?"

"Let's buy him a wig. He needs that more than anything."

American—I hear you have been in several duels. Do you prefer the rapier, and have you often been wounded?

Comte de Mondieu—Vell, as ze American have say, I am note mooch suck on ze rapier-r-r-r!—New York Press.

Sweet Girl: "Pa, the house next door was robbed last night."

Pa: "Mercy! Next door?"

Sweet Girl: "Yes, and the burglars have been in two or three houses on this terrace within a week."

Pa: "I know it. I know it. It's terrible! But what can we do?"

Sweet Girl: "I was thinking it might be a good plan for Mr. Nicefellow and me to sit up a few nights and watch for them."

In Manchuria dogs are raised for their skins, which fetch a very high price in the market.

The officers of the Swedish Navy are considered military officers, and in full dress must wear spurs.

The hand-glass may cast reflections upon its mistress, but it's the rouge-box that brings the blush to her cheek.

A pen carrying a small electric lamp to prevent shadows when writing, has just been patented in Germany.

An orphan asylum at Moscow, founded by Catherine II., is supported by a tax on playing-cards.

Father—What's all this? I'll warrant you've been buying some more useless things, just to keep up appearances.

College Junior—I admit the impeachment, Dad; there's a couple of Greek lexicons and a Latin dictionary in those bundles!—Puck.

THE CRISIS NOW AT HAND

(Continued.)

serted. Conversation was conducted in low whispers, all seeming to feel that events historic and momentous were about to occur. Scarcely five minutes had elapsed after the session convened before the vice president recognized Mr. Davis, who presented the resolution and report from his committee and requested that they be read. The report was a terrific arraignment of Spain and her policies, yet so eager were all to hear every word that not the slightest demonstration occurred throughout the reading. The resolution was to the effect that "the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent," and that "the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and her government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters."

Following the presentation of the report and after Mr. Hoar had insisted that consideration of the resolution go over on a point of order, came two of the most remarkable speeches yet delivered on the Cuban question. Mr. Foraker and Mr. Lodge presented different phases of the Cuban situation. Mr. Foraker advocated the direct recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic, and with an eloquence and vehemence seldom heard in the senate splendidly maintained his position. A sharp colloquy between him and Mr. Elkins caused excitement.

Senator Lodge said that whatever might be his opinion with regard to recognition of independence, it was sufficient for him that the president did not believe it wise. He would stand by the president in everything, but he desired to add that General Lee, to whom he paid a high compliment, had also advised against it. Forms of words were of little moment in a crisis such as confronted the country today. The main fact was that whether the language of the message was used, or the words of the house or senate resolutions, a state of war was created. The president has asked congress to mail his hand, and his request would be granted. When he asks us to invest him with the great war power under the constitution, we are brought face to face with a great responsibility. "Let us look it in the eye like men," he exclaimed, "and not attempt to shrink from what it means. We are told that we must not go to war on the narrow ground of revenge. No, not revenge, but we must have reparation for the Maine. We cannot as a nation belittle that case or refuse to demand a great and shining reparation for our dead sailors. If we allow that to drop aside, to pass away into an endless tangle of negotiation and law and discussion, we are lost to all sense of brotherhood; we are lost to all love of kit and kin; our uniform will no longer be an honor and protection; it will be a disgrace and danger to wear."

Mr. Lindsay concluded the discussion for the day with a powerful speech in which he advocated the recognition of the Cubans and a concert of action between the insurgent army and the United States troops in driving the Spanish forces from Cuba.

NO TROUBLE FEARED.

Washington, April 14.—The Spanish legation has received information from Cuba that "no trouble has been or is to be apprehended, and that the Americans are not in the slightest danger there, the alarm caused by General Lee having no foundation whatever. In Porto Rico order prevails, and the reports sent of trouble are false. The elections took place tranquilly, although certain opposition people try to make capital of an unimportant street riot."

There is still no word from Cuba as to what the insurgents in the field will do toward the armistice. With today 96 hours have passed with the Spanish soldiers resting on their arms. In this time no word has come of an aggressive movement by the insurgents.

SPAIN SHOULD EVACUATE.

Madrid, April 14.—Upon the reassembling of the cortes Colonel Genaro Alas (retired), lately elected a deputy for Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, will introduce a bill to the effect that Spain should evacuate Cuba, reserving her sovereignty and a yearly royalty, with an arrangement as to the debts. Colonel Alas says that Spain can accept no better resolution in aid of peace in the existing circumstances, and he thinks the powers could propose no other solution at the stage now reached.

Pretender Charles has issued a manifesto, in the course of which he says: "The Carlist who, in the face of a war with the United States, would rise against Spain is a traitor. If war occurs, all those who fight against the foreigner who insults us will deserve well of Charles. If the Spanish government does not venture on war, but permits the loss of Cuba, then Carlists who do not respond to the voice of the king will also be traitors. If the government will not take up the glove thrown down by Washington, the king himself will come to Spain; and if he cannot get soldiers, he will get volunteers from the provinces to defend the honor of the country."

RENEWAL OF ACTIVITY.

Washington, April 14.—In the war and navy departments everything tends to indicate the general belief that hostili-

THE ST. LOUIS AS A CRUISER.

ties with Spain will not be postponed many days. Probably the most significant action at the navy department is the purchase of the ocean greyhounds St. Paul and St. Louis of the American line. The amount paid for them is known to be about $5,000,000. The St. Paul left Southampton on the 9th instant and is due in New York on the 15th. The St. Louis is at the English port, and the date of her return is not stated. The will be sent to the yard where they were constructed to be fitted out as auxiliary cruisers. With rush work the vessels will be in readiness for service in about 20 days. Captain Sigsbee of the Maine, and Captain Goodrich, president of the naval war college, have been practically agreed upon by the navy department as the two officers to take command of the St. Louis and St. Paul.

The war department has everything in readiness for a prompt movement of troops toward a central point, particularly of the forces east of the Rocky mountains, but General Miles says that nothing is likely to be done in the way of moving any large body of troops southeastward until there is evidence that their services will be needed. Complete arrangements have been made for the immediate mobilization of practically the entire military force of the government at the Chickamauga national park at the first signs of trouble. It is expected that in case of necessity a call will be made for about 40,000 troops, preferably from the national guard of the different states and territories. If the war policy contemplates the invasion of Cuba, the army may be increased to 100,000 men. Of this the regular troops and the national guardsmen will aggregate about 55,000 men, and the remainder will be made up of volunteers. In the event of a call upon the national guard, attention will be directed first to the organizations in the states of New York Pennsylvania, Ohio and the District of Columbia.

RESOLVED TO REPEL.

London, April 14.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "Lieutenant General Correa, minister of war, and Count Xiquena, minister of public works, both told me this afternoon that the government was firmly reserved to repel every attack, direct or indirect, on the sovereignty of Spain in Cuba. They said also that they were sure this line of conduct on the part of Spain would certainly be supported by the European powers, more especially because the negotiations were based on an acknowledgment of Spanish sovereignty in Cuba.

"They told me that the conduct of Spain would be adjusted to that of the United States, and that in face of the fact of the continuance of military and naval preparatons in the United States Spain was fully justified in carrying out her preparations.

"Finally one of the ministers said to me: 'Our resolution at the cabinet council was taken unanimously, and we shall maintain it with all the necessary energy.'"

CUT HIS THROAT.

Ossipee, N. H., April 14.—O. B. Sias, aged 10 years, cut his throat with a razor and died. He was wealthy and had served as sheriff of Carroll county. He leaves a wife and family.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

My Store is Packed with Bicycles

at all prices. Better get one before the grand rush comes. First come, first served.

"Good Wheel and Fair Treatment."

GEORGE H. BACHELDER,

Telephone 657-3. 20 P. O. Avenue.

Assignee's Sale

Of the Stock of the

Manufacturers' Relief Co.

IN THE

Old Boston & Maine Depot, Central Street

BEGINS SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 16.

This complete stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods is to be turned into cash to satisfy the claims of the creditors.

Thousands of the patrons of their great Fall and Winter Sale will gladly endorse the statement that the finest quality of goods were sold at the lowest prices ever known in this city, and now that these extremely low prices have actually been cut in two, it will be easily understood that everything will be marked at about one-third the prices charged by the regular dealers.

Immense purchases of Spring Goods have been delivered before the failure was announced and the choicest products of the New York makers will be sacrificed without regard to value.

Men's Suits

In both light and medium weight, broken lots, but every size found in some lot, at

$1.98, $2.97, $3.90, $4.89.

The regular prices on these lots were from $6.00 to $15.00. Many finer lots at proportionately low prices.

Boys' and Children's Suits

At 79c., 98c., $1.23—Worth three times the money.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Odd Pants, odd Coats and odd Vests for a little more than the cost of the buttons.

Hats, Underwear, Working and Dress Shirts, Overalls, Braces, Ties, Collars and in fact everything kept in a first-class clothing stock. All to go at some price, no matter what, as long as it is sold quickly.

Remember the Time and Place.

The Old Boston & Maine Depot

CENTRAL ST., APRIL 16, SATURDAY.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—MAN WHO CAN FURNISH light team, to handle first class food specialty. Could be handled as side article by tea or coffee or extract dealer, or separately. For particulars address O. W. Clark, 40 Prescott street, Somerville, Mass.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STOCKING mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Pinoss Kn'g Co., Danielson, Conn.

WANTED—LASTERS FOR NIGER MAchine operators and pullers. J. C., Haverhill, Mass.

FOR SALE—A SMALL SAFE AND A jewelers' regulator at the Waltham Watch Repairing Co., 187 Merrimack street, Haverhill, Mass.

FOUND—A BLACK COMBINATION POCKetbook and card case containing a number of cards and addresses. Owner can have same by calling at Sun office and paying for this advertisement.

MERRIMACK ST. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU 171 Merrimack street, room 4, solicits the patronage of those needing reliable and capable help. Honorable dealing. J. A. Metcalf.

LOST—BETWEEN PALMER AND DUTTON street Saturday night a lady's pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to owner, 4 Lowell Place, off Market street.

TO LET—COTTAGE OF TEN ROOMS steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN SOLICITORS. Steady work. 17 Kirk street, room 14.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES BOARD AND room in first-class boarding house. Address stating terms, M., care Evening Sun.

WAGONS—A VERY HANDSOME PANEL side wagon and covered grocery wagon, both new and of the best make, also an elegant light trap, hardly soiled, to be sold low. J. F. Libby, 60 Robbins street.

ROOMS TO LET IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgularly or in suite. Inquire at 168 High street.

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER $1.00, WAISTS to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 317 Market street.

WANT NOONEN'S? YES YOU WANT Noonen's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonen's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores, A. E. Moore's, L. L. Wecker's, A. W. Dow's, D. O'Brien's, Storey & Co.'s.

MADAM CLENDENING, FROM PARIS—The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here a few days longer, 16 John street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY AND VAriety store. Good location and business. Call or address P, Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HORSES, CARriages, furniture, pianos, etc., strictly confidential. J. K., Box 463, Lowell, Mass.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 533 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—POTATOES 75 CENTS A bushel. Stein Bros. cars, Western Ave. track.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND BARN, 5,000 FEET of land, 7 large square rooms, pantry, bath, hot and cold water, gas in both house and barn, hennery, stable for three horses, pear trees, 3 minutes walk from electrics. Address Box 715 city.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE, TWO STALLS, HARness closet, ample carriage room, concreted, rear of 68 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

FOR SALE—ON GATES' LAND NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $4500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $2600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 inch 15c.; 25c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; burliest stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL, post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

WANTED—200 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 69c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Maxime Lepine's, 344 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 6 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 357 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1875. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post office.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST, [illegible]

CREDIT TO ALL

A Feast of

Men's Clothing AND Ladies' Garments

Is ready for your inspection. Everything the latest and best, in fact, everything to please you including prices and terms.

SPRING OVERCOATS

They show on the very surface skilled tailoring and fitting. $10.75, $12.75, $14.75.

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S SUITS.

We have given it special thought to have the "just right" kind. $9.75, $10.75, $12.75, $14.75.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

We take as much pains for the little fellows as for the grown men. We know that our responsibility does not cease when the goods leave the store, for we give credit whenever so desired.

LADIES' SUITS, JACKETS, CAPES.

Hundreds of different styles and colors are shown. Suits $9.75 to $25. Jackets and Capes, $3.98 to $14.98.

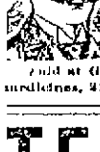
SKIRTS, WAISTS AND HATS.

The latest skirt is flaring somewhat at the side, but with most of the fullness at the back. Taffeta is the popular fabric for Silk Waists.

The new styles in Trimmed Hats are charmingly pretty, some are verilable gardens of flowers, some very plain, but all very attractive and not expensive.

Caesar Misch

78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.



STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 417 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH

$5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Not open Evenings. DR. C. H. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 25, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

LOOK IN OUR WINDOW AND SEE IN FULL OPERATION

THE IVER JOHNSON

Chainless Bicycle

It's the most perfect chainless made. It will pay you to see it.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-229 DUTTON STREET

I first heard of

RIPANS Tabules

through a sister who had found in them a relief from headache. I was induced to try them for irregularities, and found them beneficial and effective to a degree as surprising as gratifying. I am never without them now, and I constantly recommend them to friends.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TABLES WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of Tables, one with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 45 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Steinert's removal sale of Pianos.

Store to let, 31 Prescott street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Save 50 cents by leaving your watches with us. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Master John Manchester entertained a number of his little friends last evening, the occasion being his tenth birthday. He received many pretty gifts and his little friends went home happy.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance company has issued a circular stating that in case of war, there will be no change in the conditions governing the policies previously issued or those to be issued hereafter.

AT THE ARMORY.

It was rather quiet at the armory last night. The soldiers have been getting into form for a crisis and are pretty well in shape now. There was not any battalion drill last night, but the Ambulance Corps practiced some of its evolutions under Lieut. Gibson of Boston.

The members of Co. C rehearsed some of the things to be done tonight in connection with their dance.

REACHES SEATTLE.

GUY H. BURRAGE OF LOWELL WRITES FROM THERE.

Lieut. Guy H. Burrage of the U. S. S. Wheeling, who was appointed to Annapolis when a student of the Lowell High school, has written of the cruise of the gunboat in Alaskan waters. The ship has reached Seattle after three months in Alaskan waters, and Lieut. Burrage writes that he does not expect that the Wheeling will be ordered to the East in case of war.

But the officers and crew may be ordered across the continent for service on other ships, the Wheeling being in that case laid up at Port Orchard. She put into Seattle to take on board a United States surveying party that has been ordered to work in the gold region.

MATRIMONIAL.

The marriage of Miss Leah Blanche Harriman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, and Mr. Ralph Norman Wheeler, an electrician at Mr. Harriman's Suspender Works, occurred last evening at the home of the bride, 175 Hale street. The bridesmaid was Miss Ina May Harriman, a sister of the bride, and Miss Clara Rowe Davis of Rockport, Mass., five years of age, was maid-of-honor. The groomsman was Mr. Arthur Ketcham. The bride was gowned in white brocaded satin, with duchess lace and pearl trimmings. The bridesmaid and maid-of-honor were attired in gowns of white organdie with silk trimmings. The ceremony took place beneath a beautiful floral bell, the nuptial knot being tied by Rev. Dr. Chambre of St. Anne's church. The floral decorations were magnificent and were the work of Patten & Roberts. The D. L. Page company served a supper for 100 guests, many being present from out-of-town. The wedding gifts were many and beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler after receiving the congratulations of all present left at 9.20 o'clock on a two weeks' weddingtour. They will be at home Wednesdays in June at 1 Brickett place.

BURNS—COLLINS.

Miss Annie Collins and Mr. Michael J. Burns, a popular member of the united in marriage last evening. The Mathew Temperance Institute, were ceremony was performed at St. Peter's parochial residence by Rev. Fr. Ronan. Thebride was attended by her sister, MissMary Collins as bridesmaid, while Mr. Joseph Hansbury of Boston performed the function of best man. After the ceremony an informal reception was held at the home of the bride, 30 Lyon street, the bride being assisted in receiving by her mother, sister, mother of the groom and Mrs. Bernard Burns. A wedding supper was served by the D. L. Page company. The young couple were the recipients of many valuable gifts, among them being a couch from the best man, parlor suite from the bride's mother, and kitchen furniture from the mother of the groom, a dining set from Mr. Stephen Laughton, William Hunt and John J. Burns, brother of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Burns departed at 9.25 amid a shower of rice and old shoes. After their honeymoon, they will be at home to their friend sat their new home in the Oaklands.

COCKRAN—McNULTY.

There was a very pretty wedding at St. Peter's parochial residence yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock when Mr. Guy T. Cockran and Miss Rose McNulty were united in matrimony by the pastor, Rev. Fr. Ronan. The groom was attended by Mr. John Middleliff, while the bride had her sister, Miss Sarah McNulty, as bridesmaid. The bride was beautifully gowned in white cashmere and silk and the bridesmaid was similarly attired. After the wedding, a private reception was held at their new home, 38 Merrill street, at which refreshments were served by the D. L. Page company. The happy couple left on the 9.30 train for New York and Philadelphia. They will be at home at 38 Merrill street, to friends after May 1st.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERR. ST.

PROBATE COURT.

Wills presented at Cambridge for probate: Esther Wilmarth, Malden; Mary O'Sullivan, Somerville; Lucy Brown, Marlboro; Jesse Berry, Malden; Henry Lawson, Malden; Elisha Pierce, Medford; Mary Greene, Littleton; C. A. Adams, Townsend; Ruth March, Ashby; Lydia Childe, Woburn; E. S. Hatlett, Marlboro; Walter Wright, Ayer; A. J. Stearns, Newton; Mary Healey, Everett; C. G. Daggett, Somerville.

Administrations granted—Nathan Mosman, Newton; J. S. Sweet, Malden; Henry Gutman, Cambridge; Mary Sullivan, Holliston; H. K. Ferrin, Lowell; Mary Davis, Bedford; Joanna Stacey, Everett; Ann Gleason, Everett; W. A. Colgate, Somerville; G. H. Williams, Newton; Emeline Ellis, Cambridge; Madison Parmenter, Sudbury; C. A. Godfrey, Lowell; Mary Jefferson, Melrose; C. H. Dewey, Reading; Rachel Brichers, Melrose; R. W. Sheridan, Waltham; Lucinda Richardson, Medford; F. A. Quinn, Somerville; C. W. Baker, Hinsdale, N. H.; E. B. Fay, Natick; C. C. Vinal, Cambridge; Thomas Wiley, Newton; Emma Brown, Medford; Susan Ireson, Melrose; Rhoda McIntire, Woburn; Ellen Connor, Somerville; J. D. Hill, Willimantic, Ct.; Elbridge Carter, Hudson; J. C. Stanton, Winchester; Betty Trefren, Somerville; Caroline Merriam, Framingham; W. N. Buzzell, Somerville; F. H. Sleeper, Cambridge; J. R. Magee, Melrose; Ellen Connor, Somerville.

CALLED TO SPRINGFIELD.

The Advent church in this city voted Tuesday evening to extend a call to Rev. Miles G. Nelson of Lowell to become its pastor beginning May 1. The meeting was held at the church on Bliss street, with E. J. Wood as moderator and a full attendance of the members. An informal vote was first taken, which resulted as follows: Rev. W. A. Burch of Worcester, 2; Rev. A. H. Kearney of Dover, 6; Rev. M. G. Nelson of Lowell, 51. A formal ballot was then taken, the vote being unanimous to give Rev. Mr. Nelson a call. The church voted to pay a salary of $950 a year and moving expenses. The clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Nelson of the action taken. The following delegates were elected to the Massachusetts annual Advent Christian conference which will convene in Worcester April 18: P. J. Smith, A. L. Covell, S. Vingers, Miss E. M. Smith, E. M. Porter, Mrs. E. M. Porter, Mrs. A. M. Bancroft, Mrs George W. Brown. Rev. Mr. Nelson is about thirty years old, is marriedand has one child. He is highly esteemed by his church in Lowell, of which he has been pastor for about two years. Mrs. Nelson is in poor health and has been advised by her physician to go further inland. It is believed that he will accept the call.—Springfield Republican.

FLAHERTY MATCHED.

WILL MEET DIXON FOR PURSE OF $2500.

Martin Flaherty signed articles yesterday to fight George Dixon, the ex-champion featherweight, before the Olympic club of Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, both men to weigh in at 122 pounds at 10 o'clock p. m., the day of the fight.

The fight is to be for a purse of $2500 with a side bet of $1000 each.

Flaherty appeared in Worcester last night in a boxing event for the benefit of an ex-pugilist.

TOMORROW'S SUN

The stage page in tomorrow's Sun will make interesting reading and will entertain every one of our readers. Arthur Crispin's letter is a good review of the theatrical news and gossip of the week in New York city. Newton Chisnell will tell how John T. Raymond buncoed Henry E. Abbey out of a nice writing case. Della Fox will figure in the stories of the stage.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters

over your lungs

The Best Medical Advice Free!

We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The St. Peter's Altar Boys will play their first game of the season with the altar boys of the Sacred Heart church next Saturday on the South common. Devlin and Glaty will be the battery for the former team.

Manager Sleeper of the Asties, with his base ball team, will take a bicycle run to Concord and Lexington on Patriots' Day. "Bake" Watson will perform "bugle" duties and Hot Stuff Magaire will be pace maker. Delaney will captain the brigade.

The Young Lincolns would like to hear from the Dracut Blues, Monahan Pets, or any other 13-year-old team.

The Asties play the Hillsides April 16.

The Washingtons first and any other team in the city afterwards, is what the Fletchers want. Pat Farrell will represent the team from the Acre.

Eddie McCormick has been released by the Young Lincolns.

Collin will pitch for the Young Lincolns and he is a dead cinch Mack says.

The School Street Stars beat the Lombard street Crescents Monday afternoon on the Libby field by a score of 11 to 8. Both pitchers twirled well, Allan Parks for the Stars and Mart. Cole for the Crescents.

The Defenders, a newly organized team played an eight-inning game with the Washingtons yesterday and lost by 8 to 4. After the game the losing team challenged the winners to a game for a purse of from $1 to $25, but the Washingtons declined to accept the offer.

Dave Butterworth of the Washingtons need reminding that every good team in the city has challenged his nine and none have been accepted?

The Groves want to hear from the Fairmounts.

The Union Blues have organized for the season and are as follows: Scully, c, and p.; Lynch, p; Sands, 1b; Tracy, 2b; Neville, 3b; McVey, ss; Curry, lf; Kelley, lf; Feeley, rf. We would like a game for next Tuesday morning with the Young Lincolns on the South common. Send all challenges to Mike Neville, Linden street.

The Yoricks and the Lyons crossed bats on the South common yesterday and a hot game was the result. "Kid" Lyons and McDonough of the Lyons were knocked out of the box. Score—Yoricks, 9; Lyons, 5. The Yoricks will play the Summer street Stars Saturday next.

COFFEE PARTY

AND ENTERTAINMENT AT GRACE CHURCH.

At Grace Universalist church last evening, there was a large attendance at the coffee party and entertainment given under the auspices of the young people of the church.

The presentation of the "Comedy of Errors—Up to Date," was very much enjoyed. It is a musical farce in one act, the cast including only four persons. The characters were assumed as follows:

Miss Augusta Button, Miss Clifford, soprano; Mrs. Augusta Button, Mrs. Roberts, alto; John Bean, Jr., Mr. Greig, tenor; John Bean, Sr., Mr. Carpenter, baritone.

tion of the piece theeHoanGreig,MissA

The scene was a hotel parlor, and during the action of the piece, some very fine musical numbers were rendered. Miss Hattie E. Pressey was the pianist. The second part consisted of a little comedy "Second Thoughts" with these characters:

The Hon. Helen Clivedon, cousin to Mervyn ......Grace Mildred Hanson
Mrs MacSharon, widow of rich merchant ....Jessie Dell Lewis
Sir Herbert Mervyn
Percival Gates Barnard

LOWELLIANS IN TROUBLE.

For some time past it has been the practice of a certain crowd in Lowell to make a trip to this city on the electric cars for the purpose of having a little sport and incidentally loading up on Nashua beer. Frequently these visitors get into trouble and do not return to their homes in the Spindle City as soon as they had hoped for when they started out. This morning of the six prisoners in the police court, four were from Lowell. They were each fined $3 and costs or 30 days at the City Farm and the majority, having no money, were obliged to go to the farm. The court intimated that it was about time the practice of coming here to get loaded was stopped and he suggested that the next batch would be sent to the county farm instead of to the city farm, which might have a good effect on this crowd.

The respondents were Daniel Edwards, Joseph Carsie, Charles Lathe, and John McNeff of Lowell and David Gokle of Westboro. All were in for drunkenness—Nashua Telegraph.

STRIKERS' FUND.

Previously acknowledged	$1617.51
Forwarded to New Bedford	1600.00
	$17.51
WAY AND MEANS COMMITTEE.	
A Woman	.25
A Friend	.25
James Donnelly	1.00
W. P.	.25
	$19.26

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THERE IS ONLY ONE

POND'S EXTRACT

Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

THIS IS IT!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

WARSHIPS OF THE AMERICAN NAVY

Show all our Battleships and every craft afloat in the service of the "American Navy." It is illustrated and descriptive of our entire fleet.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,

79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.

Telephone 373-4.

DECLARATION OF WAR

An alarming state of Affairs at our Toilet Articles and Perfumery Departments. The Stock just double its usual size and the entire surplus must be turned into money AT ONCE!

Your Opportunity. A declaration of war with Spain, would hardly have more effect on the people of Lowell and vicinity, then our startling announcement this morning of the entire surplus of our Toilet Articles & Perfumery Departments, being twice as large as they should be, and that the surplus must be converted into cash between now and Saturday night next. Here's your opportunity. Do not fail to grasp the situation. The goods must be sold, and sold at once.

Hence these prices: Sale begins this morning at Nine O'clock.

Triple and Quadruple Extracts.

Delettrez French Perfumes, Peau d'Espagne, Hang Hang, Heliothrope, Jockey Club, Crab Apple Blossom, Amaryllis Du Japon, always 50c ounce, war price 24c ounce.

Theo. Ricksecker's Quadruple Extracts, all odors, including Lily of the Valley, Real Violet, Jockey Club, Carnation, White Rose, Martha Washington. Drug Store price 75c oz, war price 39c ounce.

25c bottles Red Seal Toilet Waters, war price 10c bottle.

35c Imperial Lavender Salts, war price 19c bottle.

15c bottles Husk's Cresent Brand Witch Hazel, war price 7c bottle.

Pinaud's "Eau De Vie," Lavender Water, always 75c, war price, 39c bot.

Isabel Cassidy's Lily Cream or Liquid Soap, always 25c, war price 15c.

25c pure Mullen leaf bay rum, the best, war price 9c bot.

25c Ponce De Leon Florida water, large bottles, war price 9c bot.

25c Stuart's best Florida water, war price 14c bot.

50c Stuart's Florida water, large size, war price 24c bot.

50c Colgate's rum and quinine tonic, lotion for the hair, war price 36c bot.

Kingsbury's velvet lotion, tan and freckle remover, always 50c, war price 36c bot.

35c rose flower toilet cream, war price 17c bottle.

25c Excelsior face dressing, for the complexion, war price 14c bot.

19c Ferguson's perfect cream, war price 9c bot.

15c Gould's white clover cream, war price, 6c bot.

Napier quinine hair tonic, and tooth wash, war price 9c bot.

Napier toilet powder, worth 10c, 25c, war prices, 4c bot, 7c bot,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Parker's cold cream, war price 9c jar.
Napier Lavender cream, war price 9c jar.
Mayer's baby powder, war price 9c.
Mennen's Talcum powder, war price 10c box.
Cenefort powder, war price 21c box, 50c box.
Pinaud's Roman face powder, war price 14c box.
Mdme Campbell's face powder, war price 19c box.
La Blanche face powder, war price 29c box.
Napier Forax, war price 9c box.
Tetlow's Swansdown face powder, 9c box.
25c Hoods' tooth powder, war price [illegible]c box.
25c Napier tooth powder, war price 9c, 16c.
35c Hovey's tooth powder, war price 19c bot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

20c half pound jars, Petroleum Jelly, Vaseline, war price 9c jar.
10c large bottles Petroleum Jelly, war price 5c bot.
10c bottles assorted odors, perfumes, war price 5c bot.
25c bottles assorted perfumes, war price 9c bot.
50c Laxative Fig Syrup, 25c bot.
35c Woodbury's facial cream, 16c bot.
20c whisk brooms, large size, 9c each.
29c whisk brooms, now 19c.
Sponges all reduced to close, 3c, 5c, 9c, 15c, 19c.
25c "Amolin" powder, destroys all odor perspiration, war price 16c bot.
Gentlemen's Lather Shaving Brushes, now 9c, 14c, 21c each.
25c hand mirrors (black enamel) Florence, now 9c.
The 25c Elf Playing Cards, 14c pack.
39c all bristle, hard wood back hair bristle; now 21c.

TOILET SOAPS.

White and pure olive oil castile soap, imported, always 10c, war price 8c cake.
10c James S. Kirk & Co.'s soaps, war price 5c cake.
3c Wilbert's Turkish bath soap, war price 1c cake.
25c Woodbury's facial soap, war price 17c cake.

TOILET SOAPS.

Colgate's vioris toilet soap, 5c cake.
10c Uncle Sam's tar soap, 5c.
25c Packer's tar soap, 17c cake.
Dr. Raub's egg white soap, 3 cake for 25c.
20c Michelson's bay rum soap, 9c cake.
James S. Kirk's Scotch oatmeal soap, 7c cake.
10c transparent glycerine soap, 5c a cake.
12c Fels & Co.'s English glycerine soap, 5c cake.

MISCELLANEOUS----BARGAINS.

25c celluloid soap boxes, 15c.
50c celluloid puff boxes, 25c.
75c pretty glass atomizers, now 39c.
$1.00 pretty atomizers, war price 49c each.
50c Napier Almond Meal, now 24c.
50c Napier Florentine violet orris powder, 24c.
10c tooth brushes, now 5c.
15c tooth brushes, now 9c.
25c tooth brushes, now 14c.
30c tooth brushes, now 19c.
25c rubber combs, now 9c.
10c rubber combs, now 4c.
25c velvet brushes, now 9c.
5c hair curlers (steel), now 1c.
10c hair curlers, now 5c each.
25c hair curlers, now 9c each.
20c Napier Bronchial Tablets, 9c box.
Bigelow's pumice stone, 9c each.

And hundreds of other lots too numerous to mention. Sale begins this morning at nine O'clock sharp.

The Bon Marche Dry Goods Co., Merrimack and Kirk Streets., Lowell, Mass.

Putnam & Son

A Wonderful Purchase

Of Several Hundred High Class

FANCY WORSTED SUITS

We have just closed from the leading manufacturers of fine clothing in New England (whose names we are not permitted to use) their entire stock of high grade fancy Worsted Suits.

These suits are every one made from PURE WORSTED, without an ounce of cotton or shoddy.

EVERY SUIT is new, made for this season's trade.

The patterns are elegant in a great variety of small checks in olives, browns and gray mixtures.

The suits are made in a superb manner, coats all lined with fine Italian, most of them with satin pipings. Vests and trousers are finished with the most expensive satine.

THE GARMENTS ARE PERFECT FITTING and of the very latest cut.

Embraced in this enormous purchase—the largest single transaction in our experience—there are besides the fancy worsteds, two hundred ELEGANT BLUE SERGES of superb quality, BLACK UNFINISHED WORSTEDS, in single breasted sacks and DOUBLE BREASTED SILK FACED UNFINISHED WORSTED sack suits.

THE REGULAR RETAIL PRICES of these stunning suits are $14.00, $15.00, 16.00 and $18.00.

We bought the whole collection for spot cash at such an absurdly low figure that we offer you a choice from these hundreds of beautiful suits for

$10 A Suit.

In our long experience we have known no such surprising sacrifice of values, and above all at the beginning of the season.

Any purchaser of a suit can return it and have his $10.00 back if he isn't in every way satisfied.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.